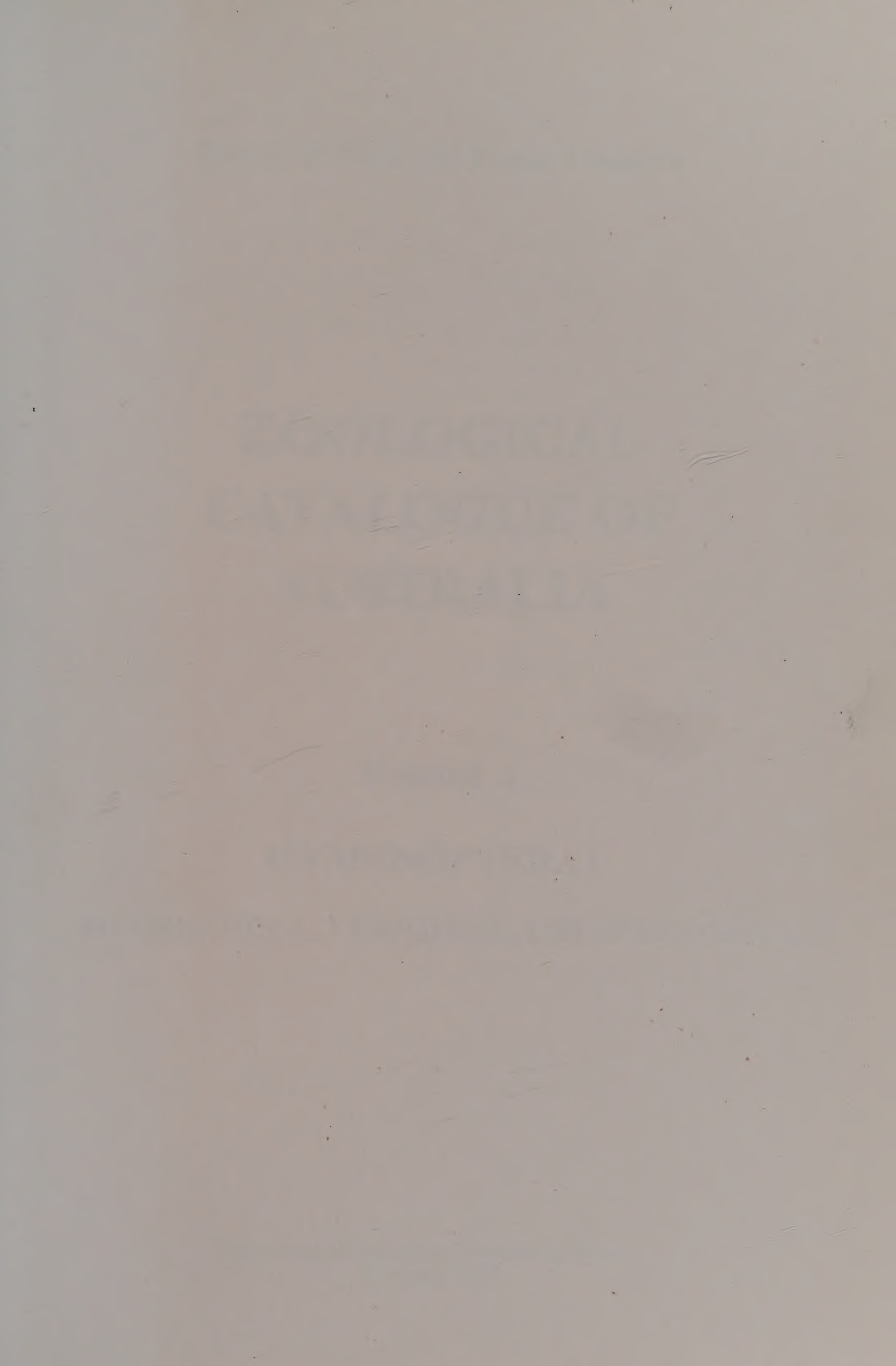








Bureau of Flora and Fauna, Canberra

ZOOLOGICAL CATALOGUE OF AUSTRALIA

Volume 2

HYMENOPTERA:

FORMICOIDEA, VESPOIDEA AND SPHECOIDEA

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D. W. Walton, Executive Editor

Vol. 2

HYMENOPTERA : Formicoidea

by

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HYMENOPTERA : Vespoidea and Sphecoidea

by

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EDITORIAL PREFACE

INTRODUCTION

An objective of the Australian Biological Resources Study is to stimulate research and publications on the taxonomy and distribution of Australian fauna and flora. Consistent with this aim, the *Zoological Catalogue of Australia* was conceived as a concise, computer-based data bank consisting of current taxonomic and biological knowledge of the Australian fauna, accessible to all interested in such information. As the project developed, the advantages of publication of this information were recognised.

Data for inclusion in the *Catalogue* are assembled in four separate files: a genus taxonomic arrangement file, a species taxonomic arrangement file, a genus available name file and a species available name file. The contents of appropriate files are then integrated by computer. This methodology yields a standard format which will be maintained throughout the volumes of the *Catalogue* and provides consistency in the data. The format and style of presentation are, therefore, the responsibility of the Bureau of Flora and Fauna. The authors are responsible only for the information content.

Each volume of the *Catalogue*, treating specific taxa, will cite by name and original reference all species known from Australia. The species are arranged taxonomically by family and genus. Information for each species includes synonymy, literature citation, location/status of the type material and type locality for each available name in synonymy, a brief summary of geographical distribution and ecological attributes, and important references on various aspects of the biology. It is designed to serve primarily as a bibliographic directory to the most comprehensive and recent information available on each species.

This data base is intended to provide a substantial assessment of current knowledge and to stimulate and provide a starting point for future investigations. It is estimated that the Australian fauna exceeds 150 000 species of which about half have yet to be recognised and described. As knowledge of the Australian fauna advances, the data base will be updated and expanded.

TAXONOMIC INFORMATION

Nomenclature in the *Catalogue* adheres to the provisions established in the International Code of Zoological Nomenclature. The author and date of all names appearing in the *Catalogue* are presented so that the user may understand the nature and relationships of the names and all names appear in their legitimate form, not as they appeared in their original presentation. The valid genus and species group names and their allocation to families are determined by the contributors. No new genus or species group names are introduced in the *Catalogue* although new combinations may be established. Synonymies do not include new combinations. Treatment of family group names is not included.

ECOLOGY AND DISTRIBUTION

Information on ecology and distribution is given with each valid species. The ecological descriptors are general terms derived from a list prepared by the Bureau of Flora and Fauna. These descriptors act as computer search terms for use with the data base.

Distribution data are based on a standardised list of computer search terms established by the Bureau of Flora and Fauna. Both political and geographical region descriptors are included (see map). Political areas include the adjacent waters. Terrestrial geographical terms are based on the drainage systems of continental Australia, while marine terms are self explanatory except as follows: the boundary between the coastal and the oceanic zones is the 200 m contour; the Arafura Sea extends from Cape York to 124°E longitude; and the boundary between the Tasman and Coral Seas is considered to be the latitude of Fraser Island, also regarded as the southern terminus of the Great Barrier Reef. Ecological or distributional terms in parentheses imply that the information is unconfirmed but, in the opinion of the contributor, likely to be correct. Terms for terrestrial habitat or vegetation type follow Specht, R.L. (1970). Vegetation. pp. 44–67 *in* Leeper, G.W. (ed.) *The Australian Environment.* 4th edn. Melbourne : CSIRO-Melbourne Univ. Press.

BIBLIOGRAPHIC INFORMATION

Where possible, selected references are provided as an introduction to the biology of a species. Literature citations throughout the *Catalogue* are given in full. Older works, with extended subtitles, in some cases have been shortened but only if their identity is preserved. Serial titles are abbreviated in a manner designed to facilitate library research. The number and variety of sources for serial abbreviations employed by workers of different nationalities and among the various taxa precluded use of a standard guide. References or titles originally issued in a script other than Roman and lacking a Romanised translation are transliterated with the original language shown in brackets. Common abbreviations are listed in Appendix I. Acronyms of museums or collections, given as part of the Type data, are defined in Appendix II.

ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

Within the Bureau of Flora and Fauna, Richard Longmore, Janet Godsell, Barry Richardson and Keith Houston assisted in the editing of the volume. David Berman and Chris Curtis managed the data base and Wendy Riley, Cindy Wolter and Cindy Warhurst the entry and revisions of the data.

To all those involved, grateful acknowledgement is extended.

D. W. Walton

FORMICOIDEA

Robert W. Taylor and D.R. Brown

INTRODUCTION

Ants are among the most ubiquitous, abundant and familiar of insects. They are a group of great ecological importance in most habitats found in Australia, ranging from rainforests to deserts, from the cold mountains of the southeast to the tropical plains of the far north. The fauna is estimated to include at least four thousand species, possibly many more. This is about three times the number of scientific names available in the literature, and more than twice the number of species currently recognized in collections (Taylor 1979,1983).

Ants were well represented among the first Australian insects returned to Europe for scientific study. A number of species in the collections of Joseph Banks and Daniel Solander were collected in 1770, during Captain James Cook's first voyage of discovery to eastern Australia. These were described by J.C. Fabricius in 1775, in the first publication ever to have contained scientific descriptions of Australian endemic animals. The Fabrician insect species, in fact, were described several years before any Australian endemic vertebrates were named.

There have been several checklists of the names available for Australian Formicidae. All were incomplete for their time and all are now out of date. They include the works of Dalla Torre (1893), Gustaf Mayr (1876) and W.W. Froggatt (1905), along with the rather more satisfactory coverage of the fauna in the world checklists of Carlo Emery, published in Wytsman's monumental *Genera Insectorum* (Emery 1910,1911,1912,1921,1922,1925). In most genera, the tally of species accumulated in a piecemeal fashion, and most species have never been the subjects of critical, let alone modern, synthetic monographic studies. Moreover, many of the species-group names of the past were first proposed with subspecific status, so that an infrageneric classification is implicit in the nomenclature. Overall, this arrangement will bear little resemblance to the structured products of future revisionary studies in which it is probable that most "subspecies" will be elevated to full species rank, and the remainder will become junior synonyms, often under names with which they have had no previous close association. The specific and subspecific arrangement in most genera, especially large ones like *Iridomyrmex* and *Camponotus*, evidences more disorder than order, and disorder will prevail until comprehensive revisionary monographs, based upon more representative collections and improved biological knowledge, can be completed.

It must be emphasized that this catalogue is preliminary in many aspects. We believe that all species names are correctly assigned to the genera currently recognized by ant taxonomists, and that future surprises in generic re-assignment of the names presented here are unlikely. However, in genera which have not been recently monographed, the status of individual names as specific or subspecific epithets usually follows the last published assignment. The final arrangement must be considered a piecemeal development, as discussed above. This has been unavoidable, but it has allowed us to place each species name in a logically identifiable place relative to other names, even if the taxonomic implications of the arrangement might be untenable in the light of future comprehensive taxonomic studies.

ORGANISATION OF THE CATALOGUE

Classification

The classification used here is primarily that of Brown (1973), with the

Nothomyrmeciinae raised to subfamily status separate from the Myrmeciinae, following Taylor (1978).

Citation of Taxon Names
All generic and specific names are listed in their currently legitimate form, without diacritic marks, capitilization, hyphenation, etc., even if these were present in the original or other subsequent references.

Taxonomic Arrangement of Subfamilies and Genera
Subfamily headings have been included and the genera are arranged in separate alphabetical cohorts for each subfamily. The order of generic listing is thus partly "taxonomic" and partly alphabetical.

In the present arrangement the subfamily Nothomyrmeciinae begins the listing with *Nothomyrmecia*; this is followed by Myrmeciinae, with *Myrmecia*; Pseudomyrmecinae, with *Tetraponera*; Ponerinae, with *Amblyopone*; Dorylinae, with *Aenictus*; Leptanillinae, with *Leptanilla*; Myrmicinae, with *Adlerzia*; Dolichoderinae, with *Bothriomyrmex*; and Formicinae, with *Acropyga*.

Synonymies
Within the limits prescribed above, the generic and specific synonymies are as complete as we have been able to achieve. We have proposed very few new synonyms, even though we are aware of likely future changes, occasionally at generic level and frequently at species level. All synonyms are listed in order of date of publication.

Taxonomic Arrangment at Species Level
Species names without synonyms, and those accepted as senior synonyms, are presented in alphabetical order within genera. Subspecies are listed alphabetically after the nominate subspecies name. The synonyms listed at generic level include only those names of which the type species is represented in Australia.

Subspecies
Names of the species group assigned subspecific status at the time of their most recent published citation are listed here as subspecies.

Formicid nomenclature has been burdened by the past use of the subspecies category. Much effort has been made by those engaged in modern revisionary studies to eliminate old subspecies names from the nomenclature, either by elevating them to species status or by submerging them as junior synonyms. Despite this, we have proposed few changes of status among names of the species group, although we would not expect the subspecies category as used here to be accepted in any modern taxonomic synthesis of an Australian ant genus. Editorial procedure has required the citation of nominate subspecies in the listings and this has sometimes introduced previously implicit but unpublished trinominal combinations into the literature.

Infrasubspecific Taxa
The treatment of infrasubspecific names follows Art. 45 of the ICZN. Other organizational matters involving nomenclature have followed the procedures laid down in the editorial code of the *Zoological Catalogue of Australia*, much as reviewed in the first volume of this series (Cogger *et al.* 1983).

Keywords
Because of the paucity of published information, we consider this work to be a beginning and not a definitive statement. As with all sections of the *Catalogue*, the computer data base files will be updated to refine, not only the nomenclature and classification of Australian ants, but also the knowledge of their distribution and biological attributes. We believe, and hope, that the nomenclatural and bibliographic components of this work will prove useful to others interested in the Australian Formicidae. We caution users that we have considerable reservation about the reliability of the keywords at this point in time. Our selection of distributional and biological keywords has been based largely on published data, with little reference to the data on the labels of specimens housed in public collections, specimens whose records have never been published. The next phase of

this project will involve such a synthesis and we hope that updating of the existing computer data base will begin immediately.

Because of these constraints, many species are assigned a distribution limited to the prescribed geographic region which contains their type locality. This means that such areas as the Australian Capital Territory and Tasmania would appear to have ant faunas much less rich than is the case in nature. On the other hand, some regions, such as "NE coastal Queensland", apparently contain many species found nowhere else, so that there are likely to be few additions to the distributional keywords of species listed from them.

The biological keywords given for each species are based upon a prescription designed originally for the genus concerned, which has been repeated for each species, even though authoritative documentation is not available for all. For example, all *Pheidole* species are said to be harvesters of seeds, even though we have no proof of this for many of them. This section will become more useful as further biological information becomes available, as species are placed taxonomically and as data on their labels are added to the *Catalogue* data base.

Biological References

We are aware that many references have been omitted from the individual species entries under this heading. A few "key" references have been given to access the literature on some of the more extensively studied taxa (such as *Nothomyrmecia*, some *Myrmecia* species and *Iridomyrmex* species of the *purpureus* group). Several recent general works could not easily be accommodated in this way. They include, the karyological survey of Imai, Crozier & Taylor (1977), and Greenslade's *A Guide to Ants of South Australia* (1979); the latter usefully surveys the genera present in that State and provides keys to a large subset of the ant genera known from Australia. A number of ecological titles are also excluded, most notably Berg's (1975) milestone study on the relations between myrmecochorus plants and ants, along with the many papers which his work has inspired.

Tramp Species

There are a number of essentially pantropical "tramp" or "vagrant" ant species, some of which have been introduced by human agency into northern Australia and some southern cities. Some of these species have not been included in this catalogue. We expect to add them to the data base shortly. There is some confusion as to just which "tramp" species are present on the Australian continent, and the extent of their distribution is often unclear. One of us (RWT) has been progressively surveying these matters, but the work was incomplete at the time of publication. There are some species, including various *Tetramorium* spp., *Quadristruma emmae* (Emery), *Technomyrmex albipes* (Smith), *Iridomyrmex glaber* (Mayr), and *Anoplolepis longipes* (Jerdon), which are known to be vagrant in places peripheral to their main distributional areas, and are generally considered "tramp" species for this reason. In our opinion such species, if listed below, are likely native species, which have dispersed onto the Australian continent from Papuasian source areas in a late stage of the northwards drift of the continent.

ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

We are grateful for assistance in the compilation, checking and recording of data gathered for this catalogue by Elizabeth Lockie, Renate Sadler, Patricia Hoyle, Marie-Louise Johnson and Timothy Wace. Valuable advice on myrmecological matters was given by Rev. B.B. Lowery, S.J., and on the computer data-logging procedures by Janet Pyke. Drs Dan Walton and Barry Richardson of the Bureau of Flora and Fauna are both thanked and complimented on their excellent and detailed attention to editorial matters. The compilation was supported by a grant from the Australian Biological Resources Study.

R.W.T. & D.R.B.

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Emery, C. (1911). Formicidae subfam. Ponerinae *ibid.* Fasc. 118

Emery, C. (1912). Formicidae subfam. Dolichoderinae *ibid.* Fasc. 137

Emery, C. (1921). Formicidae subfam. Myrmicinae *ibid.* Fasc. 174A

Emery, C. (1922). Formicidae subfam. Myrmicinae *ibid.* Fasc. 174B

Emery, C. (1922). Formicidae subfam. Myrmicinae *ibid.* Fasc. 174C

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Greenslade, P.J.M. (1979). *A Guide to Ants of South Australia.* Adelaide : South Australian Museum 44 pp.

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FORMICIDAE

INTRODUCTION

The family Formicidae accommodates all known true ants. Almost all species are fully eusocial. The exceptions are a few derived and sometimes highly specialised workerless parasites which are inquilines in the nests of other, usually closely related, ant species. Most formicid species have winged, wasp-like males, deciduously winged or wingless females, and a wingless neuter-female worker caste. The vast majority of individual ants are workers; the ants familiar to casual observers are usually members of this caste. Virgin winged females and males are abroad only during a limited, usually annual, season when they take part in mating flights. After these flights the males disperse and die, and the females, as the foundress queens of new colonies, shed their wings, secrete themselves in the soil or elsewhere, and begin to lay worker-producing eggs. With few exceptions, mature ant colonies include a single or very few coeval mated queens along with a large force of daughter workers. In addition, alate virgin males and females may be present during the weeks or months prior to their release for the mating flight. Eggs, larvae and pupae are usually also present in the nests, though the brood composition can vary seasonally, and broods may be absent during winter.

Ants have a distinctive habitus, though they may be confused (among non-mimics) with wingless females of the families Mutillidae and Thynnidae and certain other wingless Hymenoptera. All ants have a nodiform, binodal or scale-like "waist" consisting of the modified true abdominal segments II or II+III. The antennae of females are usually elbowed, with the basal segment or "scape" much longer than any of the succeeding "funicular" segments. With few exceptions, ants have a large "metapleural gland" with a small external orifice which opens on each side of the metathorax, at the lower posterior corners of the mesosoma, above the hind coxae.

The family Formicidae is treated as coextensive with the superfamily Formicoidea in the classification followed here. Some European authors tend to elevate the sub-families recognized here to family status. The recently proposed classification of the Hymenoptera by D.J. Brothers (1975) reduces the previously and commonly accepted seven superfamilies of aculeate Hymenoptera to three. The family Formicidae is placed in superfamily Vespoidea, along with eleven other families. Of the two informal groups included in the Vespoidea, the "Formiciformes" contains only the family Formicidae. It is thus equivalent as a taxon to the traditionally recognized superfamily Formicoidea, as used here.

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NOTHOMYRMECIINAE

Nothomyrmecia Clark, 1934

Nothomyrmecia Clark, J. (1934). Notes on Australian ants, with descriptions of new species and a new genus. *Mem. Natl. Mus. Vict.* **8**: 5–20 [17 pl 1]. Type species *Nothomyrmecia macrops* Clark, 1934 by original designation.

Nothomyrmecia macrops Clark, 1934

Nothomyrmecia macrops Clark, J. (1934). Notes on Australian ants, with descriptions of new species and a

new genus. *Mem. Natl. Mus. Vict.* **8**: 5–20 [19 pl 1]. Type data: syntypes, NMV *W, from Russell Range, W.A.

Distribution: W plateau, S.A., W.A. Ecology: terrestrial, nocturnal, predator, woodland; nest in soil. Biological references: Taylor, R.W. (1978). *Nothomyrmecia macrops*: a living-fossil ant rediscovered. *Science* **201**: 979–985 (phylogeny, bionomics).

MYRMECIINAE

Myrmecia Fabricius, 1804

Myrmecia Fabricius, J.C. (1804). *Systema Piezatorum.* Brunsvigae [423]. Type species *Formica gulosa* Fabricius, 1775 by subsequent designation, see Shuckard, W.E. (1840). *Hist. and Nat. Arrang. Ins.* [173]. Compiled from secondary source: Wheeler, W.M. (1913). Corrections to "List of type species of the genera and subgenera of Formicidae". *Ann. N.Y. Acad. Sci.* **23**: 77–83 [29 May 1913].

Promyrmecia Emery, C. (1911). Hymenoptera Fam. Formicidae subfam. Ponerinae. *in* Wytsman, P. (ed.) *Genera Insectorum.* Fasc. 118 Brussels 125 pp. 3 pls [19] [proposed with subgeneric rank in *Myrmecia* Fabricius, 1804]. Type species *Myrmecia aberrans* Forel, 1900 by original designation.

Pristomyrmecia Emery, C. (1911). Hymenoptera. Fam. Formicidae, subfam. Ponerinae. *in* Wytsman, P. (ed.) *Genera Insectorum.* Fasc. 118 Brussels 125 pp. 3 pls [21] [proposed with subgeneric rank in *Myrmecia* Fabricius, 1804]. Type species *Myrmecia mandibularis* F. Smith, 1858 by original designation.

Halmamyrmecia Wheeler, W.M. (1922). Observations on *Gigantiops destructor* Fabricius and other leaping ants. *Biol. Bull. Mar. Biol. Lab., Woods Hole* **42**: 185–201 [195] [proposed with subgeneric rank in *Myrmecia* Fabricius, 1804]. Type species *Myrmecia pilosula* F. Smith, 1858 by original designation.

Synonymy that of Clark, J. (1951). *The Formicidae of Australia.* Subfamily Myrmeciinae. Melbourne : CSIRO. Vol. 1 230 pp. [119]; Brown, W.L. jr. (1953). Characters and synonymies among the genera of ants. Part I. *Breviora* 11: 1–13 [20 Mar. 1953] [1].

This group is also found in New Caledonia (one endemic species) and New Zealand (one introduced species).

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Distribution: S Gulfs, S.A. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, predator; nest in soil.

Myrmecia analis Mayr, 1862

Myrmecia analis Mayr, G.L. (1862). Myrmecologische Studien. *Verh. Zool.-Bot. Ges. Wien* **12**: Abhand. 649–776 [725,728 pl 19]. Type data: holotype, NHMW W, from Australia (as New Holland).

Myrmecia atriscapa Crawley, W.C. (1925). New ants from Australia. II. *Ann. Mag. Nat. Hist. (9)* **16**: 577–598 [580]. Type data: syntypes, OUM *W, from Albany, W.A.

Synonymy that of Clark, J. (1951). *The Formicidae of Australia.* Subfamily Myrmeciinae. Melbourne : CSIRO Vol. 1 230 pp. [54].

Distribution: SW coastal, SE coastal, NE coastal, Vic., N.S.W., Qld., W.A. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, predator, open scrub, woodland, open forest; nest in soil.

Myrmecia arnoldi Clark, 1951

Myrmecia arnoldi Clark, J. (1951). *The Formicidae of Australia.* Subfamily Myrmeciinae. Melbourne : CSIRO Vol. 1 230 pp. [36]. Type data: holotype, ANIC W, from Emu Rock, W.A.

Distribution: SW coastal, W plateau, W.A. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, predator, woodland, open forest; nest in soil.

Myrmecia atrata Clark, 1951

Myrmecia atrata Clark, J. (1951). *The Formicidae of Australia.* Subfamily Myrmeciinae. Melbourne : CSIRO Vol. 1 230 pp. [77]. Type data: holotype, ANIC W, from Ravensthorpe, W.A.

Distribution: SW coastal, W.A. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, predator, woodland, open forest; nest in soil.

Myrmecia auriventris Mayr, 1870

Myrmecia auriventris Mayr, G.L. (1870). Neue Formiciden. *Verh. Zool.-Bot. Ges. Wien* **20**: Abhand. 939–996 [31 Dec. 1870] [968]. Type data: syntypes, NHMW W, from Port Mackay and Cape York, Qld.

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Synonymy that of Brown, W.L. jr. (1953). Revisionary notes on the ant genus *Myrmecia* of Australia. *Bull. Mus. Comp. Zool.* **111**: 1–35 [10].

Distribution: NE coastal, Qld. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, predator, open forest; nest in soil.

Myrmecia brevinoda Forel, 1910

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Synonymy that of Clark, J. (1951). *The Formicidae of Australia.* Subfamily Myrmeciinae. Melbourne : CSIRO Vol. 1 230 pp. [104]; Brown, W.L. jr. (1953). Revisionary notes on the ant genus *Myrmecia* of Australia. *Bull. Mus. Comp. Zool.* **111**: 1–35 [22].

Distribution: NE coastal, SE coastal, Murray-Darling basin, Qld., N.S.W. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, predator, woodland, open forest; nest in soil.

Myrmecia callima (Clark, 1943)

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Distribution: Murray-Darling basin, Vic. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, predator, desert, open forest; nest in soil.

Myrmecia cardigaster Brown, 1953

Myrmecia cordata Clark, J. (1951). *The Formicidae of Australia.* Subfamily Myrmeciinae. Melbourne : CSIRO Vol. 1 230 pp. [116] [*non Myrmecia cordata* Fabricius, 1805 = *Daceton armigerum* Latreille, 1802]. Type data: holotype, ANIC W, from Malanda, Qld.

Myrmecia cardigaster Brown, W.L. jr. (1953). Revisionary notes on the ant genus *Myrmecia* of Australia. *Bull. Mus. Comp. Zool.* **111**: 1–35 [28] [*nom. nov.* for *Myrmecia cordata* Clark, 1951].

Distribution: NE coastal, Qld. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, predator, (open forest), (closed forest); nest in soil.

Myrmecia celaena (Clark, 1943)

Promyrmecia celaena Clark, J. (1943). A revision of the genus *Promyrmecia* Emery (Formicidae). *Mem. Natl. Mus. Vict.* **13**: 83–149 pls 12–17 [120]. Type data: syntypes, NMV *W, from Pilliga and Narrabri, N.S.W. and Millmerran, Qld.

Distribution: Murray-Darling basin, N.S.W., Qld. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, predator, woodland, open forest; nest in soil.

Myrmecia cephalotes (Clark, 1943)

Promyrmecia cephalotes Clark, J. (1943). A revision of the genus *Promyrmecia* Emery (Formicidae). *Mem. Natl. Mus. Vict.* **13**: 83–149 pls 12–17 [123]. Type data: syntypes, NMV *W,F,M, from Cooper's Creek and Killalpaninna, S.A.

Distribution: Lake Eyre basin, S.A. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, predator, desert, woodland; nest in soil.

Myrmecia chasei Forel, 1894

Myrmecia chasei chasei Forel, 1894

Myrmecia chasei Forel, A. (1894). Quelques fourmis de Madagascar (récoltées par M. le Dr. Völtzkow); de Nouvelle Zélande (récoltées par M. W.W. Smith); de Nouvelle Calédonie (récoltées par M. Sommer); de Queensland (Australie) récoltées par M. Wiederkehr; et de Perth (Australie occidentale) récoltées par M. Chase. *Ann. Soc. Entomol. Belg.* **38**: 226–237 [235]. Type data: holotype, GMNH W, from Perth, W.A.

Myrmecia pilosula mediorubra Forel, A. (1910). Formicides australiens reçus de MM. Froggatt et Rowland Turner. *Rev. Suisse Zool.* **18**: 1–94 [7]. Type data: holotype, GMNH W, from King George Sound, W.A.

Synonymy that of Clark, J. (1951). *The Formicidae of Australia.* Subfamily Myrmeciinae. Melbourne : CSIRO Vol. 1 230 pp. [212].

Distribution: SW coastal, W.A. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, predator, woodland, open forest; nest in soil.

Myrmecia chasei ludlowi Crawley, 1922

Myrmecia chasei ludlowi Crawley, W.C. (1922). New ants from Australia. *Ann. Mag. Nat. Hist. (9)* **9**: 427–448 [431]. Type data: syntypes, OUM *W, from Ludlow, W.A.

Distribution: SW coastal, W.A. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, predator, woodland, open forest; nest in soil.

Myrmecia chrysogaster (Clark, 1943)

Promyrmecia chrysogaster Clark, J. (1943). A revision of the genus *Promyrmecia* Emery (Formicidae). *Mem. Natl. Mus. Vict.* **13**: 83–149 pls 12–17 [114]. Type data: syntypes (probable), NMV *W, from Brisbane, Qld.

Distribution: NE coastal, Qld. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, predator, woodland, open forest; nest in soil.

Myrmecia clarki Crawley, 1922

Myrmecia clarki Crawley, W.C. (1922). New ants from Australia. *Ann. Mag. Nat. Hist. (9)* **9**: 427–448 [432]. Type data: syntypes, OUM *W, from Mundaring Weir, W.A.

Distribution: SW coastal, W.A. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, predator, woodland, open forest; nest in soil.

Myrmecia comata Clark, 1951

Myrmecia comata Clark, J. (1951). *The Formicidae of Australia.* Subfamily Myrmeciinae. Melbourne : CSIRO Vol. 1 230 pp. [43]. Type data: holotype, ANIC W, from Bunya Mts., Qld.

Distribution: NE coastal, Qld. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, predator, open forest; nest in soil.

Myrmecia cydista (Clark, 1943)

Promyrmecia cydista Clark, J. (1943). A revision of the genus *Promyrmecia* Emery (Formicidae). *Mem. Natl. Mus. Vict.* **13**: 83–149 pls 12–17 [115]. Type data: syntypes, NMV *W, from Lismore, Dorrigo, Sydney, and Wahroonga, N.S.W.

Distribution: SE coastal, N.S.W. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, predator, woodland, open forest; nest in soil.

Myrmecia decipians Clark, 1951

Myrmecia decipians Clark, J. (1951). *The Formicidae of Australia.* Subfamily Myrmeciinae. Melbourne : CSIRO Vol. 1 230 pp. [86]. Type data: holotype, ANIC W, from Quirindi, N.S.W.

Distribution: Murray-Darling basin, N.S.W. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, predator, woodland; nest in soil.

Myrmecia desertorum Wheeler, 1915

Myrmecia vindex desertorum Wheeler, W.M. (1915). Hymenoptera. *Trans. R. Soc. S. Aust.* **39**: 805–823 pls 64–66 [Dec. 1915] [805]. Type data: syntypes, MCZ *W, from Todmorden, S.A.

Myrmecia lutea Crawley, W.C. (1922). New ants from Australia. *Ann. Mag. Nat. Hist. (9)* **9**: 427–448 [429]. Type data: syntypes, OUM *W, from Ludlow, W.A.

Myrmecia princeps Clark, J. (1951). *The Formicidae of Australia.* Subfamily Myrmeciinae. Melbourne : CSIRO Vol. 1 230 pp. [46]. Type data: holotype, ANIC W, from Tarcoola, S.A.

Myrmecia fuscipes Clark, J. (1951). *The Formicidae of Australia.* Subfamily Myrmeciinae. Melbourne : CSIRO Vol. 1 230 pp. [62]. Type data: holotype, ANIC W, from Port Lincoln, S.A.

Synonymy that of Brown, W.L. jr. (1953). Revisionary notes on the ant genus *Myrmecia* of Australia. *Bull. Mus. Comp. Zool.* **111**: 1–35 [25].

Distribution: W plateau, Lake Eyre basin, SW coastal, S.A., W.A. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, predator, desert, woodland; nest in soil. Biological references: Gray, B. (1971). Notes on the field behaviour of two ant species *Myrmecia desertorum* Wheeler and *Myrmecia dispar* (Clark) (Hymenoptera : Formicidae). *Insectes Soc.* **18**: 81–94 (foraging behaviour).

Myrmecia dichospila Clark, 1938

Myrmecia (Promyrmecia) dichospila Clark, J. (1938). Reports of the McCoy Society for Field Investigation and Research. No. 2. Sir Joseph Bank Islands. Part I. Formicidae (Hymenoptera). *Proc. R. Soc. Vict.* **50**: 356–382 [359]. Type data: syntypes, NMV *W,F,M, from Reevesby Is., S.A.

Distribution: S Gulfs, S.A. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, predator, desert, woodland; nest in soil.

Myrmecia dimidiata Clark, 1951

Myrmecia dimidiata Clark, J. (1951). *The Formicidae of Australia.* Subfamily Myrmeciinae. Melbourne : CSIRO Vol. 1 230 pp. [71]. Type data: holotype, ANIC W, from Stanthorpe, Qld.

Distribution: Murray-Darling basin, Qld. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, predator, woodland; nest in soil.

Myrmecia dispar (Clark, 1951)

Promyrmecia dispar Clark, J. (1951). *The Formicidae of Australia.* Subfamily Myrmeciinae. Melbourne : CSIRO Vol. 1 230 pp. [226]. Type data: syntypes, ANIC W, from Cowra and Junee, N.S.W.

Distribution: Murray-Darling basin, Vic. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, predator, desert, woodland; nest in soil. Biological references: Gray, B. (1971). Notes on the field behaviour of two ant species *Myrmecia desertorum* Wheeler and *Myrmecia dispar* (Clark) (Hymenoptera : Formicidae). *Insectes Soc.* **18**: 81–94 (foraging behaviour).

Myrmecia dixoni (Clark, 1943)

Promyrmecia dixoni Clark, J. (1943). A revision of the genus *Promyrmecia* Emery (Formicidae). *Mem. Natl. Mus. Vict.* **13**: 83–149 pls 12–17 [135]. Type data: syntypes, NMV *W,F, from Eltham, Vic., Albury, N.S.W. and Canberra, A.C.T.

Distribution: SE coastal, Murray-Darling basin, N.S.W., Vic., A.C.T. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, predator, woodland, open forest; nest in soil.

Myrmecia elegans (Clark, 1943)

Promyrmecia elegans Clark, J. (1943). A revision of the genus *Promyrmecia* Emery (Formicidae). *Mem. Natl. Mus. Vict.* **13**: 83–149 pls 12–17 [122]. Type data: syntypes, NMV *W,F, from Hovea, Mt. Dale and Mundaring, W.A.

Distribution: SW coastal, W.A. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, predator, woodland; nest in soil.

Myrmecia esuriens Fabricius, 1804

Myrmecia esuriens Fabricius, J.C. (1804). *Systema Piezatorum.* Brunsvigae [424]. Type data: uncertain, whereabouts unknown, from Australia, see Roger, J. (1861). Die *Ponera*-Artigen Ameisen. *Berl. Entomol. Z.* **5**: 1–54 [35].

Myrmecia tasmaniensis Smith, F. (1858). *Catalogue of hymenopterous insects in the collection of the British Museum.* Part 6. Formicidae. London : British Museum 216 pp. 14 pls [27 Mar. 1858] [147]. Publication date established from Donisthorpe, H. (1932). On the identity of Smith's types of Formicidae (Hymenoptera) collected by Alfred Russell Wallace in the Malay Archipelago,

with descriptions of two new species. *Ann. Mag. Nat. Hist. (10)* **10**: 441–476. Type data: syntypes (probable), BMNH *W, from Tas.

Myrmecia walkeri Forel, A. (1893). Nouvelles fourmis d'Australie et des Canaries. *Ann. Soc. Entomol. Belg.* **37**: 454–466 [456]. Type data: syntypes, GMNH W, from Hobart, Tas.

Synonymy that of Emery, C. (1911). Hymenoptera Fam. Formicidae subfam. Ponerinae. *in* Wytsman, P. (ed.) *Genera Insectorum.* Fasc. 118 Brussels 125 pp. 3 pls [20].

Distribution: Tas. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, predator, woodland, open forest; nest in ground layer.

Myrmecia eupoecila (Clark, 1943)

Promyrmecia eupoecila Clark, J. (1943). A revision of the genus *Promyrmecia* Emery (Formicidae). *Mem. Natl. Mus. Vict.* **13**: 83–149 pls 12–17 [98]. Type data: syntypes (probable), NMV *F, from Adelaide, S.A.

Distribution: S Gulfs, S.A. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, predator, woodland, open forest; nest in soil.

Myrmecia excavata (Clark, 1951)

Promyrmecia excavata Clark, J. (1951). *The Formicidae of Australia.* Subfamily Myrmeciinae. Melbourne : CSIRO Vol. 1 230 pp. [137]. Type data: holotype, ANIC W, from Bundarra, N.S.W.

Distribution: Murray-Darling basin, N.S.W. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, predator, woodland; nest in soil.

Myrmecia exigua (Clark, 1943)

Promyrmecia exigua Clark, J. (1943). A revision of the genus *Promyrmecia* Emery (Formicidae). *Mem. Natl. Mus. Vict.* **13**: 83–149 pls 12–17 [107]. Type data: syntypes, NMV *W, from Lake Hattah, Vic.

Distribution: Murray-Darling basin, Vic. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, predator, woodland; nest in soil.

Myrmecia fasciata Clark, 1951

Myrmecia fasciata Clark, J. (1951). *The Formicidae of Australia.* Subfamily Myrmeciinae. Melbourne : CSIRO Vol. 1 230 pp. [63]. Type data: holotype, ANIC W, from Pilliga, N.S.W.

Distribution: Murray-Darling basin, N.S.W. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, predator, woodland; nest in soil.

Myrmecia ferruginea Mayr, 1876

Myrmecia nigriceps ferruginea Mayr, G.L. (1876). Die australischen Formiciden. *J. Mus. Godeffroy* **5**: 56–115 [95]. Type data: syntypes, NHMW W, from Peak Downs, Qld.

Distribution: NE coastal, Qld. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, predator, woodland, open forest; nest in soil. Biological references: Brown, W.L. jr. (1953). Revisionary notes on the ant genus *Myrmecia* of Australia. *Bull. Mus. Comp. Zool.* **111**: 1–35 (raised to species).

Myrmecia flammicollis Brown, 1953

Myrmecia flammicollis Brown, W.L. jr. (1953). Revisionary notes on the ant genus *Myrmecia* of Australia. *Bull. Mus. Comp. Zool.* **111**: 1–35 [23]. Type data: holotype, MCZ *W, from The Rocky Scrub around the headwaters of the Rocky River, in the McIlwraith Range, NE of Coen, Cape York Peninsula, Qld.

Distribution: NE coastal, Qld. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, predator, open forest, closed forest; nest in soil.

Myrmecia flavicoma Roger, 1861

Myrmecia flavicoma flavicoma Roger, 1861

Myrmecia flavicoma Roger, J. (1861). Myrmicologische Nachlese. *Berl. Entomol. Z.* **5**: 163–174 [171]. Type data: syntypes, MNHP *W, from Australia.

Distribution: NE coastal, Qld. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, predator, woodland, open forest; nest in soil.

Myrmecia flavicoma minuscula Forel, 1915

Myrmecia flavicoma minuscula Forel, A. (1915). Results of Dr. E. Mjöbergs Swedish Scientific Expeditions to Australia 1910–1913. 2. Ameisen. *Ark. Zool.* **9**: 1–119 pls 1–3 [4 Dec. 1915] [8]. Type data: syntypes, GMNH W, ANIC W, other syntypes may exist, from Malanda and Cedar Creek, Qld.

Distribution: NE coastal, Qld. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, predator, (open forest); nest in soil.

Myrmecia forceps Roger, 1861

Myrmecia forceps Roger, J. (1861). Die *Ponera*-Artigen Ameisen. *Berl. Entomol. Z.* **5**: 1–54 [34]. Type data: syntypes (probable), BMN *W, from Australia (as New Holland).

Myrmecia forceps obscuriceps Viehmeyer, H. (1924). Formiciden der australischen Faunenregion. *Entomol. Mitt.* **13**: 219–229 [222]. Type data: syntypes (probable), ZMB *W, from Liverpool, N.S.W.

Myrmecia singularis Clark, J. (1951). *The Formicidae of Australia.* Subfamily Myrmeciinae. Melbourne : CSIRO Vol. 1 230 pp. [26]. Type data: holotype, ANIC W, from Kangaroo Is., S.A.

Synonymy that of Clark, J. (1951). *The Formicidae of Australia.* Subfamily Myrmeciinae. Melbourne : CSIRO Vol. 1 230 pp. [24]; Brown, W.L. jr. (1953). Revisionary notes on the ant genus *Myrmecia* of Australia. *Bull. Mus. Comp. Zool.* **111**: 1–35 [7].

Distribution: SE coastal, S Gulfs, N.S.W., S.A. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, predator, woodland, open forest; nest in soil. Biological references: Freeland, J. (1958). Biological and social patterns in the Australian bulldog ants of the genus *Myrmecia. Aust. J. Zool.* **6**: 1–18 (social behaviour).

Myrmecia forficata (Fabricius, 1787)

Formica forficata Fabricius, J.C. (1787). *Mantissa Insectorum sistens eorum species nuper detectas adiectis characteribus genericis, differentiis specificis, emendationibus, observationibus.* Hafniae Vol. 1 [310]. Type data: holotype (probable), BMNH W, from Tas.

Myrmecia lucida Forel, A. (1893). Nouvelles fourmis d'Australie et des Canaries. *Ann. Soc. Entomol. Belg.* **37**: 454–466 [457]. Type data: syntypes (probable), GMNH W, from Hobart, Tas.

Myrmecia forficata rubra Forel, A. (1910). Formicides australiens reçus de MM. Froggatt et Rowland Turner. *Rev. Suisse Zool.* **18**: 1–94 [3]. Type data: syntypes, GMNH W, from Jarra distr., Vic.

Synonymy that of Clark, J. (1951). *The Formicidae of Australia.* Subfamily Myrmeciinae. Melbourne : CSIRO Vol. 1 230 pp. [93]; Brown, W.L. jr. (1953). Revisionary notes on the ant genus *Myrmecia* of Australia. *Bull. Mus. Comp. Zool.* **111**: 1–35 [28].

Distribution: SE coastal, Vic., Tas. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, predator, alpine, woodland, open forest; nest in ground layer.

Myrmecia froggatti Forel, 1910

Myrmecia froggatti Forel, A. (1910). Formicides australiens reçus de MM. Froggatt et Rowland Turner. *Rev. Suisse Zool.* **18**: 1–94 [9] [introduced as *froggati*, incorrect spelling of collector, Froggatt]. Type data: holotype, GMNH W, from Manilla, N.S.W.

Myrmecia (Promyrmecia) aberrans taylori Wheeler, W.M. (1933). *Colony-founding among ants with an account of some primitive Australian species.* Cambridge : Harvard Univ. Press 179 pp. [53]. Type data: holotype, MCZ *W, from Roma distr., Qld.

Myrmecia (Promyrmecia) aberrans sericata Wheeler, W.M. (1933). *Colony-founding among ants with an account of some primitive Australian species.* Cambridge : Harvard Univ. Press 179 pp. [53]. Type data: holotype, MCZ *W, from Wagga Wagga, N.S.W.

Synonymy that of Brown, W.L. jr. (1953). Revisionary notes on the ant genus *Myrmecia* of Australia. *Bull. Mus. Comp. Zool.* **111**: 1–35 [17].

Distribution: Murray-Darling basin, N.S.W., Qld. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, predator, woodland, open forest; nest in soil.

Myrmecia fucosa Clark, 1934

Myrmecia (Promyrmecia) fucosa Clark, J. (1934). Notes on Australian ants, with descriptions of new species and a new genus. *Mem. Natl. Mus. Vict.* **8**: 5–20 [15 pl 1]. Type data: syntypes, NMV *W,F, from Lake Hattah, Ouyen, Sea Lake, Wyperfield, Vic. and Murray Bridge, S.A.

Distribution: Murray-Darling basin, Vic., S.A. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, predator, desert, woodland, open forest; nest in soil.

Myrmecia fulgida Clark, 1951

Myrmecia fulgida Clark, J. (1951). *The Formicidae of Australia.* Subfamily Myrmeciinae. Melbourne : CSIRO Vol. 1 230 pp. [73]. Type data: holotype, ANIC W, from Parker's Range, W.A.

Distribution: W plateau, W.A. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, predator, desert, woodland; nest in soil.

Myrmecia fulviculis Forel, 1913

Myrmecia (Pristomyrmecia) fulvipes fulviculis Forel, A. (1913). Fourmis de Tasmanie et d'Australie récoltées par MM. Lea, Froggatt etc. *Bull. Soc. Vaud. Sci. Nat.* **49**: 173–196 pl 2 [174]. Type data: syntypes, GMNH W, from Sydney, N.S.W., see Clark, J. (1943). A revision of the genus *Promyrmecia* Emery (Formicidae). *Mem. Natl. Mus. Vict.* **13**: 83–149 pls 12–17.

Distribution: Tas. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, predator, woodland, open forest; nest in soil. Biological references: Clark, J. (1943). A revision of the genus *Promyrmecia* Emery (Formicidae). *Mem. Natl. Mus. Vict.* **13**: 83–149 (raised to species).

Myrmecia fulvipes Roger, 1861

Myrmecia fulvipes Roger, J. (1861). Die *Ponera*-Artigen Ameisen. *Berl. Entomol. Z.* **5**: 1–54 [36]. Type data: holotype, MNHP *W, from Australia.

Myrmecia (Pristomyrmecia) piliventris femorata Santschi, F. (1928). Nouvelles fourmis d'Australie. *Bull. Soc. Vaud. Sci. Nat.* **56**: 465–483 [30 Aug. 1928] [466]. Type data: syntypes, BNHM W, from Franktown (=Frankston), Vic.

Myrmecia (Promyrmecia) fulvipes barbata Wheeler, W.M. (1933). *Colony-founding among ants with an account of some primitive Australian species.* Cambridge : Harvard Univ. Press 179 pp. [71]. Type data: syntypes, MCZ *W,F, from Dorrigo, N.S.W. and Belgrade (=Belgrave) Vic.

Synonymy that of Brown, W.L. jr. (1953). Revisionary notes on the ant genus *Myrmecia* of Australia. *Bull. Mus. Comp. Zool.* **111**: 1–35 [21].

Distribution: SE coastal, N.S.W., Vic. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, predator, open heath, woodland; nest in soil.

Myrmecia gilberti Forel, 1910

Myrmecia fulvipes gilberti Forel, A. (1910). Formicides australiens reçus de MM. Froggatt et Rowland Turner. *Rev. Suisse Zool.* **18**: 1–94 [6]. Type data: syntypes, GMNH W, ANIC W, from Mackay, Qld.

Myrmecia (Pristomyrmecia) regina Santschi, F. (1928). Nouvelles fourmis d'Australie. *Bull. Soc. Vaud. Sci. Nat.* **56**: 465–483 [30 Aug. 1928] [465]. Type data: syntypes, BNHM W, from Townsville, Qld.

Synonymy that of Clark, J. (1951). *The Formicidae of Australia.* Subfamily Myrmeciinae. Melbourne : CSIRO Vol. 1 230 pp. [169].

Distribution: NE coastal, Qld. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, predator, woodland, open forest; nest in soil.

Myrmecia gratiosa Clark, 1951

Myrmecia gratiosa Clark, J. (1951). *The Formicidae of Australia.* Subfamily Myrmeciinae. Melbourne : CSIRO Vol. 1 230 pp. [66]. Type data: holotype, ANIC W, from Bendering, W.A.

Distribution: SW coastal, W.A. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, predator, woodland; nest in soil.

Myrmecia greavesi (Clark, 1943)

Promyrmecia greavesi Clark, J. (1943). A revision of the genus *Promyrmecia* Emery (Formicidae). *Mem. Natl. Mus. Vict.* **13**: 83–149 pls 12–17 [99]. Type data: syntypes (probable), NMV *F, from Mareeba, Qld.

Distribution: NE coastal, Qld. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, predator, woodland; nest in soil.

Myrmecia gulosa (Fabricius, 1775)

Formica gulosa Fabricius, J.C. (1775). *Systema Entomologiae,* sistens insectorum classes, ordines, genera, species, adiectis synonymis, locis, descriptionibus, observationibus. Flensburgi et Lipsiae [395]. Type data: uncertain, BMNH W, from Australia (as New Holland).

Myrmecia gulosa obscurior Forel, A. (1922). Glanures myrmécologiques en 1922. *Rev. Suisse Zool.* **30**: 87–102 [87]. Type data: syntypes, GMNH W, from Australia.

Synonymy that of Clark, J. (1951). *The Formicidae of Australia.* Subfamily Myrmeciinae. Melbourne : CSIRO Vol. 1 230 pp. [49].

Distribution: NE coastal, SE coastal, Qld., N.S.W. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, predator, open heath, woodland, open forest; nest in soil. Biological references: Freeland, J. (1958). Biological and social patterns in the Australian bulldog ants of the genus *Myrmecia. Aust. J. Zool.* **6**: 1–18 (social behaviour).

Myrmecia harderi Forel, 1910

Myrmecia harderi Forel, A. (1910). Formicides australiens reçus de MM. Froggatt et Rowland Turner. *Rev. Suisse Zool.* **18**: 1–94 [8]. Type data: syntypes, GMNH W, ANIC W, from Gundah, N.S.W.

Promyrmecia scabra Clark, J. (1943). A revision of the genus *Promyrmecia* Emery (Formicidae). *Mem. Natl. Mus. Vict.* **13**: 83–149 pls 12–17 [119]. Type data: syntypes, NMV *W,F, from Leigh Creek, S.A.

Promyrmecia maloni Clark, J. (1943). A revision of the genus *Promyrmecia* Emery (Formicidae). *Mem. Natl. Mus. Vict.* **13**: 83–149 pls 12–17 [121]. Type data: syntypes, NMV *W, from Inglewood, Vic.

Synonymy that of Brown, W.L. jr. (1953). Revisionary notes on the ant genus *Myrmecia* of Australia. *Bull. Mus. Comp. Zool.* **111**: 1–35 [16].

Distribution: Murray-Darling basin, S Gulfs, N.S.W., Vic., S.A. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, predator, woodland; nest in soil.

Myrmecia hilli (Clark, 1943)

Promyrmecia hilli Clark, J. (1943). A revision of the genus *Promyrmecia* Emery (Formicidae). *Mem. Natl. Mus. Vict.* **13**: 83–149 pls 12–17 [125]. Type data: syntypes (probable), NMV *W, from Finke River, N.T.

Distribution: Lake Eyre basin, N.T. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, predator, desert, woodland; nest in soil.

Myrmecia hirsuta Clark, 1951

Myrmecia hirsuta Clark, J. (1951). *The Formicidae of Australia.* Subfamily Myrmeciinae. Melbourne : CSIRO Vol. 1 230 pp. [109]. Type data: holotype, ANIC W, from Stawell, Vic.

Distribution: Murray-Darling basin, Vic. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, predator, woodland, open forest; nest in soil, probably a social parasite of other *Myrmecia* species.

Myrmecia infima Forel, 1900

Myrmecia picta infima Forel, A. (1900). Ponerinae et Dorylinae d'Australie récoltées par MM. Turner, Froggatt, Nugent, Chase, Rothney, J.J. Walker, etc. *Ann. Soc. Entomol. Belg.* **44**: 54–77 [54]. Type data: holotype, GMNH W, from Perth, W.A.

Distribution: SW coastal, W.A. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, predator, woodland, open forest; nest in soil. Biological references: Wheeler, W.M. (1933). *Colony-founding among ants with an account of some primitive Australian species.* Cambridge : Harvard Univ. Press 179 pp. (raised to species).

Myrmecia inquilina Douglas and Brown, 1959

Myrmecia inquilina Douglas, A. & Brown, W.L. jr. (1959). *Myrmecia inquilina* new species: the first parasite among the lower ants. *Insectes Soc.* **6**: 13–19 [13]. Type data: holotype, WAM 64–38 *F, from Badjanning Rocks, 4 mi NW of Wagin, W.A.

Distribution: SW coastal, W.A. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, predator, woodland; nest in soil, workerless social parasite of other *Myrmecia* species.

Myrmecia longinodis Clark, 1951

Myrmecia longinodis Clark, J. (1951). *The Formicidae of Australia.* Subfamily Myrmeciinae. Melbourne : CSIRO Vol. 1 230 pp. [87]. Type data: holotype, ANIC W, from Kiama, N.S.W.

Distribution: SE coastal, N.S.W. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, predator, woodland, open forest; nest in soil.

Myrmecia luteiforceps (Clark, 1943)

Promyrmecia luteiforceps Clark, J. (1943). A revision of the genus *Promyrmecia* Emery (Formicidae). *Mem. Natl. Mus. Vict.* **13**: 83–149 pls 12–17 [143] [introduced as a quadranomen by Forel, 1915]. Type data: syntypes, GMNH W, ANIC W, from Herberton, Qld.

Distribution: NE coastal, Qld. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, predator, open forest, (closed forest); nest in soil.

Myrmecia mandibularis F. Smith, 1858

Myrmecia mandibularis Smith, F. (1858). *Catalogue of hymenopterous insects in the collection of the British Museum.* Part 6. Formicidae. London : British Museum 216 pp. 14 pls [27 Mar. 1858] [145]. Publication date established from Donisthorpe, H. (1932). On the identity of Smith's types of Formicidae (Hymenoptera) collected by Alfred Russell Wallace in the Malay Archipelago, with descriptions of two new species. *Ann. Mag. Nat. Hist. (10)* **10**: 441–476. Type data: syntypes (probable), BMNH *W, from Adelaide, S.A.

Myrmecia mandibularis aureorufa Forel, A. (1910). Formicides australiens reçus de MM. Froggatt et Rowland Turner. *Rev. Suisse Zool.* **18**: 1–94 [6]. Type data: holotype, GMNH W, from Australia.

Myrmecia (Promyrmecia) mandibularis postpetiolaris Wheeler, W.M. (1933). *Colony-founding among ants with an account of some primitive Australian species.* Cambridge : Harvard Univ. Press 179 pp. [65]. Type data: syntypes, MCZ *W,M, from Mt. Lofty, S.A., Ballarat, Vic. and Warren River, W.A.

Myrmecia (Promyrmecia) fulvipes caelatinoda Wheeler, W.M. (1933). *Colony-founding among ants with an account of some primitive Australian species.* Cambridge : Harvard Univ. Press 179 pp. [72]. Type data: holotype, lost, from Belair, S.A.

Promyrmecia laevinodis Clark, J. (1943). A revision of the genus *Promyrmecia* Emery (Formicidae). *Mem. Natl. Mus. Vict.* **13**: 83–149 pls 12–17 [139]. Type data: syntypes, NMV *W,F, from Armadale, Albany, and Bunbury, W.A., Lucindale, Melrose and Kangaroo Is., S.A. and Mallee, Vic.

Synonymy that of Clark, J. (1951). *The Formicidae of Australia.* Subfamily Myrmeciinae. Melbourne : CSIRO Vol. 1 230 pp. [151]; Brown, W.L. jr. (1953). Revisionary notes on the ant genus *Myrmecia* of Australia. *Bull. Mus. Comp. Zool.* **111**: 1–35 [4].

Distribution: SE coastal, S Gulfs, SW coastal, Vic., S.A., W.A. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, predator; nest in soil.

Myrmecia maura Wheeler, 1933

Myrmecia maura maura Wheeler, 1933

Myrmecia (Promyrmecia) aberrans maura Wheeler, W.M. (1933). *Colony-founding among ants with an account of some primitive Australian species.* Cambridge : Harvard Univ. Press 179 pp. [51]. Type data: syntypes, MCZ *W, from Bathurst, N.S.W.

Distribution: Murray-Darling basin, N.S.W. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, predator, woodland, open forest; nest in soil. Biological references: Brown, W.L. jr. (1953). Revisionary notes on the ant genus *Myrmecia* of Australia. *Bull. Mus. Comp. Zool.* **111**: 1–35 (raised to species).

Myrmecia maura formosa Wheeler, 1933

Myrmecia (Promyrmecia) aberrans formosa Wheeler, W.M. (1933). *Colony-founding among ants with an account of some primitive Australian species.* Cambridge : Harvard Univ. Press 179 pp. [52]. Type data: syntypes, MCZ *W, from Uralla, N.S.W.

Myrmecia (Promyrmecia) aberrans haematosticta Wheeler, W.M. (1933). *Colony-founding among ants with an account of some primitive Australian species.* Cambridge : Harvard Univ. Press 179 pp. [51]. Type data: syntypes, MCZ *W, from Uralla, N.S.W.

Synonymy that of Brown, W.L. jr. (1953). Revisionary notes on the ant genus *Myrmecia* of Australia. *Bull. Mus. Comp. Zool.* **111**: 1–35 [19].

Distribution: Murray-Darling basin, N.S.W. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, predator, woodland, open forest; nest in soil.

Myrmecia michaelseni Forel, 1907

Myrmecia michaelseni michaelseni Forel, 1907

Myrmecia michaelseni Forel, A. (1907). Formicidae. pp. 263–310 *in* Michaelsen, W. & Hartmeyer, R. (eds.) *Die Fauna Südwest-Australiens.* Jena : G. Fischer Vol. 1 [267]. Type data: syntypes, GMNH W, ANIC W, from NE of Albany, W.A.

Myrmecia michaelseni perthensis Crawley, W.C. (1922). New ants from Australia. *Ann. Mag. Nat. Hist. (9)* **9**: 427–448 [431]. Type data: syntypes (probable), OUM *W, from Perth, W.A.

Synonymy that of Clark, J. (1951). *The Formicidae of Australia.* Subfamily Myrmeciinae. Melbourne : CSIRO Vol. 1 230 pp. [204].

Distribution: SW coastal, W.A. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, predator, woodland, open forest; nest in soil.

Myrmecia michaelseni queenslandica Forel, 1915

Myrmecia michaelseni queenslandica Forel, A. (1915). Results of Dr. E. Mjöbergs Swedish Scientific Expeditions to Australia 1910–1913. 2. Ameisen. *Ark. Zool.* **9**: 1–119 pls 1–3 [4 Dec. 1915] [4]. Type data: holotype, SMNH *W, from Lamington Plateau, Qld.

Myrmecia michaelseni overbecki Viehmeyer, H. (1924). Formiciden der australischen Faunenregion. *Entomol. Mitt.* **13**: 219–229 [222]. Type data: syntypes, ZMB *W,F, from Trial Bay, N.S.W.

Synonymy that of Clark, J. (1951). *The Formicidae of Australia.* Subfamily Myrmeciinae. Melbourne : CSIRO Vol. 1 230 pp. [206].

Distribution: NE coastal, SE coastal, Qld., Vic. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, predator, woodland, open forest; nest in soil.

Myrmecia midas Clark, 1951

Myrmecia midas Clark, J. (1951). *The Formicidae of Australia.* Subfamily Myrmeciinae. Melbourne : CSIRO Vol. 1 230 pp. [55]. Type data: holotype, ANIC W, from Dorrigo, N.S.W.

Distribution: SE coastal, N.S.W. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, predator, open forest, closed forest; nest in soil.

Myrmecia mjobergi Forel, 1915

Myrmecia mjobergi Forel, A. (1915). Results of Dr. E. Mjöbergs Swedish Scientific Expeditions to Australia 1910–1913. 2. Ameisen. *Ark. Zool.* **9**: 1–119 pls 1–3 [4 Dec. 1915] [5]. Type data: syntypes, GMNH W,F, ANIC W, other syntypes may exist, from Atherton and Malanda, Qld.

Distribution: NE coastal, Qld. Ecology: terrestrial, nocturnal, predator, closed forest; nest arboreal (in epiphytes), occasionally in ground layer.

Myrmecia nigra Forel, 1907

Myrmecia picta nigra Forel, A. (1907). Formicidae. pp. 263–310 *in* Michaelsen, W. & Hartmeyer, R. (eds.) *Die Fauna Südwest-Australiens.* Jena : G. Fischer Vol. 1 [267]. Type data: holotype, probably destroyed in ZMH in WW II, from East Fremantle, W.A.

Distribution: SW coastal, W.A. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, predator, woodland, open forest; nest in soil. Biological references: Clark, J. (1943). A revision of the genus *Promyrmecia* Emery (Formicidae). *Mem. Natl. Mus. Vict.* **13**: 83–149 pls 12–17 (raised to species).

Myrmecia nigriceps Mayr, 1862

Myrmecia nigriceps Mayr, G.L. (1862). Myrmecologische Studien. *Verh. Zool.-Bot. Ges. Wien* **12**: Abhand. 649–776 [725,728 pl 19]. Type data: syntypes, NHMW W, from Australia (as New Holland).

Distribution: SW coastal, W plateau, S Gulfs, SE coastal, Murray-Darling basin, N.S.W., A.C.T., Vic., S.A., W.A. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, predator, desert, woodland, open forest; nest in soil.

Myrmecia nigriscapa Roger, 1861

Myrmecia nigriscapa Roger, J. (1861). Die *Ponera*-Artigen Ameisen. *Berl. Entomol. Z.* **5**: 1–54 [33]. Type data: syntypes, BMN *W, from Australia (as New Holland).

Distribution: SW coastal, W plateau, S Gulfs, SE coastal, NE coastal, Qld., N.S.W., Vic., S.A., W.A. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, predator, woodland, open forest; nest in soil.

Myrmecia nigrocincta F. Smith, 1858

Myrmecia nigrocincta Smith, F. (1858). *Catalogue of hymenopterous insects in the collection of the British Museum.* Part 6. Formicidae. London : British Museum 216 pp. 14 pls [27 Mar. 1858] [147]. Publication date established from Donisthorpe, H. (1932). On the identity of Smith's types of Formicidae (Hymenoptera) collected by Alfred Russell Wallace in the Malay Archipelago, with descriptions of two new species. *Ann. Mag. Nat. Hist. (10)* **10**: 441–476. Type data: syntypes (probable), BMNH *W, from Australia.

Distribution: SE coastal, Murray-Darling basin, NE coastal, Qld., N.S.W., Vic. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, predator, woodland, open forest, closed forest; nest in soil.

Myrmecia nobilis (Clark, 1943)

Promyrmecia nobilis Clark, J. (1943). A revision of the genus *Promyrmecia* Emery (Formicidae). *Mem. Natl. Mus. Vict.* **13**: 83–149 pls 12–17 [97]. Type data: syntypes, NMV *W,F,M, from Altona, Bacchus Marsh, Coburg, Broadmeadows, Geelong and Patho, Vic.

Distribution: Murray-Darling basin, SE coastal, Vic. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, predator, woodland, open forest; nest in soil.

Myrmecia occidentalis (Clark, 1943)

Promyrmecia occidentalis Clark, J. (1943). A revision of the genus *Promyrmecia* Emery (Formicidae). *Mem. Natl. Mus. Vict.* **13**: 83–149 pls 12–17 [119]. Type data: syntypes, NMV *W,F, from Tammin, Eradu, Merredin and Beverley, W.A.

Distribution: SW coastal, W plateau, W.A. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, predator, woodland; nest in soil.

Myrmecia opaca (Clark, 1943)

Promyrmecia opaca Clark, J. (1943). A revision of the genus *Promyrmecia* Emery (Formicidae). *Mem. Natl. Mus. Vict.* **13**: 83–149 pls 12–17 [123]. Type data: syntypes, NMV *W,F, from Tammin, Eradu and Dowerin, W.A.

Distribution: SW coastal, W plateau, W.A. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, predator, woodland; nest in soil.

Myrmecia pavida Clark, 1951

Myrmecia pavida Clark, J. (1951). *The Formicidae of Australia.* Subfamily Myrmeciinae. Melbourne : CSIRO Vol. 1 230 pp. [76]. Type data: holotype, ANIC W, from Mt. Barker, W.A.

Distribution: SW coastal, W.A. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, predator, woodland; nest in soil.

Myrmecia petiolata Emery, 1895

Myrmecia petiolata Emery, C. (1895). Descriptions de quelques fourmis nouvelles d'Australie. *Ann. Soc. Entomol. Belg.* **39**: 345–358 [345]. Type data: holotype, MCG W, from Mt. Bellenden Ker, Qld.

Distribution: NE coastal, Qld. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, predator, closed forest; nest in soil.

Myrmecia picta F. Smith, 1858

Myrmecia picta Smith, F. (1858). *Catalogue of hymenopterous insects in the collection of the British Museum.* Part 6. Formicidae. London : British Museum 216 pp. 14 pls [27 Mar. 1858] [146]. Publication date established from Donisthorpe, H. (1932). On the identity of Smith's types of Formicidae (Hymenoptera) collected by Alfred Russell Wallace in the Malay Archipelago, with descriptions of two new species. *Ann. Mag. Nat. Hist. (10)* **10**: 441–476. Type data: syntypes, BMNH *W,F, from Adelaide, S.A.

Distribution: S Gulfs, S.A. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, predator, woodland, open forest; nest in soil.

Myrmecia picticeps Clark, 1951

Myrmecia picticeps Clark, J. (1951). *The Formicidae of Australia.* Subfamily Myrmeciinae. Melbourne : CSIRO Vol. 1 230 pp. [47]. Type data: holotype, ANIC W, from Albany, W.A.

Distribution: SW coastal, W.A. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, predator, woodland; nest in soil.

Myrmecia piliventris F. Smith, 1858

Myrmecia piliventris Smith, F. (1858). *Catalogue of hymenopterous insects in the collection of the British Museum.* Part 6. Formicidae. London : British Museum 216 pp. 14 pls [27 Mar. 1858] [146]. Publication date established from Donisthorpe, H. (1932). On the identity of Smith's types of Formicidae (Hymenoptera) collected by Alfred Russell Wallace in the Malay Archipelago, with descriptions of two new species. *Ann. Mag. Nat. Hist. (10)* **10**: 441–476. Type data: syntypes (probable), BMNH *W, from Australia.

Myrmecia piliventris rectidens Forel, A. (1910). Formicides australiens reçus de MM. Froggatt et Rowland Turner. *Rev. Suisse Zool.* **18**: 1–94 [5]. Type data: syntypes, GMNH W, from Kingstown, Australia".

Synonymy that of Brown, W.L. jr. (1953). Revisionary notes on the ant genus *Myrmecia* of Australia. *Bull. Mus. Comp. Zool.* **111**: 1–35 [20].

Distribution: SE coastal, N.S.W., Vic., Tas. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, predator, open heath, woodland, open forest; nest in soil.

Myrmecia pilosula F. Smith, 1858

Myrmecia pilosula Smith, F. (1858). *Catalogue of hymenopterous insects in the collection of the British Museum.* Part 6. Formicidae. London : British Museum 216 pp. 14 pls [27 Mar. 1858] [146]. Publication date established from Donisthorpe, H. (1932). On the identity of Smith's types of Formicidae (Hymenoptera) collected by Alfred Russell Wallace in the Malay Archipelago, with descriptions of two new species. *Ann. Mag. Nat. Hist. (10)* **10**: 441–476. Type data: syntypes, BMNH *M,F,W, from Australia and Tas.".

Ponera ruginoda Smith, F. (1858). *Catalogue of hymenopterous insects in the collection of the British Museum.* Part 6. Formicidae. London : British Museum 216 pp. 14 pls [27 Mar. 1858] [93]. Publication date established from Donisthorpe, H. (1932). On the identity of Smith's types of Formicidae (Hymenoptera) collected by Alfred Russell Wallace in the Malay Archipelago, with descriptions of two new species. *Ann. Mag. Nat. Hist. (10)* **10**: 441–476. Type data: syntypes (probable), BMNH *M, from Australia.

Synonymy that of Brown, W.L. jr. (1953). Revisionary notes on the ant genus *Myrmecia* of Australia. *Bull. Mus. Comp. Zool.* **111**: 1–35 [6].

Distribution: SW coastal, S Gulfs, SE coastal, NE coastal, Murray-Darling basin, Qld., N.S.W., A.C.T., Vic., Tas., S.A., W.A. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, predator, alpine, woodland, open forest; nest in soil. Biological references: Craig, R. & Crozier, R.H. (1979). Relatedness in the polygynous ant *Myrmecia pilosula. Evolution* **33**: 335–341 (social genetics).

Myrmecia potteri (Clark, 1951)

Promyrmecia potteri Clark, J. (1951). *The Formicidae of Australia.* Subfamily Myrmeciinae. Melbourne : CSIRO Vol. 1 230 pp. [168]. Type data: holotype, ANIC W, from Patho, Vic.

Distribution: Murray-Darling basin, Vic. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, predator, desert, woodland; nest in soil.

Myrmecia pulchra Clark, 1929

Myrmecia pulchra Clark, J. (1929). Results of a collecting trip to the Cann River, East Gippsland. *Vict. Nat.* **46**: 115–123 [4 Oct. 1929] [119]. Type data: syntypes, NMV *W,F, from Cann River, Vic.

Myrmecia crassinoda Clark, J. (1934). Ants from the Otway Ranges. *Mem. Natl. Mus. Vict.* **8**: 48–73 [50 pl 4]. Type data: syntypes, NMV *W,F, from Gellibrand, Vic.

Myrmecia fallax Clark, J. (1951). *The Formicidae of Australia.* Subfamily Myrmeciinae. Melbourne : CSIRO Vol. 1 230 pp. [79]. Type data: holotype, ANIC W, from Kerrie, Vic.

Myrmecia murina Clark, J. (1951). *The Formicidae of Australia.* Subfamily Myrmeciinae. Melbourne : CSIRO Vol. 1 230 pp. [80]. Type data: holotype, ANIC W, from Belgrave, Vic.

Synonymy that of Brown, W.L. jr. (1953). Revisionary notes on the ant genus *Myrmecia* of Australia. *Bull. Mus. Comp. Zool.* **111**: 1–35 [27].

Distribution: SE coastal, Vic. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, predator, alpine, woodland, open forest; nest in soil.

Myrmecia pyriformis F. Smith, 1858

Myrmecia pyriformis Smith, F. (1858). *Catalogue of hymenopterous insects in the collection of the British Museum.* Part 6. Formicidae. London : British Museum 216 pp. 14 pls [27 Mar. 1858] [144]. Publication date established from Donisthorpe, H. (1932). On the identity of Smith's types of Formicidae (Hymenoptera) collected by Alfred Russell Wallace in the Malay Archipelago, with descriptions of two new species. *Ann. Mag. Nat. Hist. (10)* **10**: 441–476. Type data: syntypes, BMNH *W,F,M, from Melbourne, Vic. and Hunter River, N.S.W.

Myrmecia sanguinea Smith, F. (1858). *Catalogue of hymenopterous insects in the collection of the British Museum.* Part 6. Formicidae. London : British Museum 216 pp. 14 pls [27 Mar. 1858] [148]. Publication date established from Donisthorpe, H. (1932). On the identity of Smith's types of Formicidae (Hymenoptera) collected by Alfred Russell Wallace in the Malay Archipelago, with descriptions of two new species. *Ann. Mag. Nat. Hist. (10)* **10**: 441–476. Type data: syntypes (probable), BMNH *W, from Tas.

Synonymy that of Brown, W.L. jr. (1953). Revisionary notes on the ant genus *Myrmecia* of Australia. *Bull. Mus. Comp. Zool.* **111**: 1–35 [9].

Distribution: SE coastal, N.S.W., Vic., Tas. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, predator, woodland, open forest; nest in soil. Biological references: Wheeler, W.M. (1916). The marriage flight of a bull-dog ant (*Myrmecia sanguinea* F. Smith). *J. Anim. Behav.* **6**: 70–73 (reproductive behaviour).

Myrmecia regularis Crawley, 1925

Myrmecia regularis Crawley, W.C. (1925). New ants from Australia. II. *Ann. Mag. Nat. Hist. (9)* **16**: 577–598 [579]. Type data: syntypes, OUM *W, from Albany, W.A.

Distribution: SW coastal, W.A. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, predator, woodland, open forest; nest in soil.

Myrmecia rowlandi Forel, 1910

Myrmecia tarsata rowlandi Forel, A. (1910). Formicides australiens reçus de MM. Froggatt et Rowland Turner. *Rev. Suisse Zool.* **18**: 1–94 [4]. Type data: syntypes, GMNH W, from Curanda (=Kuranda) and Cairns, Qld.

Myrmecia tarsata malandensis Forel, A. (1915). Results of Dr. E. Mjöbergs Swedish Scientific Expeditions to Australia 1910–1913. 2. Ameisen. *Ark. Zool.* **9**: 1–119 pls 1–3 [4 Dec. 1915] [9]. Type data: syntypes, GMNH W,M, ANIC W, other syntypes may exist, from Malanda, Cedar Creek and Atherton, Qld.

Synonymy that of Brown, W.L. jr. (1953). Revisionary notes on the ant genus *Myrmecia* of Australia. *Bull. Mus. Comp. Zool.* **111**: 1–35 [10].

Distribution: NE coastal, Qld. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, predator, closed forest; nest in soil.

Myrmecia rubicunda (Clark, 1943)

Promyrmecia rubicunda Clark, J. (1943). A revision of the genus *Promyrmecia* Emery (Formicidae). *Mem. Natl. Mus. Vict.* **13**: 83–149 pls 12–17 [107]. Type data: syntypes, NMV *W, from Ooldea, S.A.

Distribution: W plateau, S.A. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, predator, desert, woodland; nest in soil.

Myrmecia rubripes Clark, 1951

Myrmecia rubripes Clark, J. (1951). *The Formicidae of Australia.* Subfamily Myrmeciinae. Melbourne : CSIRO Vol. 1 230 pp. [34]. Type data: syntypes, specimens in ANIC may be syntypes, other syntypes may exist in NMV, from Ongerup, W.A.

Distribution: SW coastal, W.A. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, predator, woodland; nest in soil.

Myrmecia rufinodis F. Smith, 1858

Myrmecia rufinodis Smith, F. (1858). *Catalogue of hymenopterous insects in the collection of the British Museum.* Part 6. Formicidae. London : British Museum 216 pp. 14 pls [27 Mar. 1858] [145]. Publication date established from Donisthorpe, H. (1932). On the identity of Smith's types of Formicidae (Hymenoptera) collected by Alfred Russell Wallace in the Malay Archipelago, with descriptions of two new species. *Ann. Mag. Nat. Hist. (10)* **10**: 441–476. Type data: syntypes (probable), BMNH *W, from Adelaide, S.A.

Myrmecia gracilis Emery, C. (1898). Descrizioni di formiche nuove Malesi e Australiane. Note sinonimiche. *Rec. Sess. Accad. Sci. Ist. Bologna (ns)* **2**: 231–245 [232]. Type data: holotype, MCG W, from Kingskate (=Kingscote), S.A.

Synonymy that of Brown, W.L. jr. (1953). Revisionary notes on the ant genus *Myrmecia* of Australia. *Bull. Mus. Comp. Zool.* **111**: 1–35 [8].

Distribution: S Gulfs, S.A. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, predator, woodland, open forest; nest in soil.

Myrmecia rugosa Wheeler, 1933

Myrmecia (Promyrmecia) michaelseni rugosa Wheeler, W.M. (1933). *Colony-founding among ants with an account of some primitive Australian species.* Cambridge : Harvard Univ. Press 179 pp. [60]. Type data: syntypes, MCZ *W, ANIC W, from Ludlow, W.A.

Promyrmecia ruginodis Clark, J. (1943). A revision of the genus *Promyrmecia* Emery (Formicidae). *Mem. Natl. Mus. Vict.* **13**: 83–149 pls 12–17 [113] [*non Ponera ruginoda* F. Smith, 1858 =*Myrmecia ruginoda* (F. Smith, 1858)]. Type data: syntypes, NMV *W,F,M, from Perth, Armadale and Ludlow, W.A.

Synonymy that of Brown, W.L. jr. (1953). Revisionary notes on the ant genus *Myrmecia* of Australia. *Bull. Mus. Comp. Zool.* **111**: 1–35 [5].

Distribution: SW coastal, W.A. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, predator, woodland, open forest; nest in soil.

Myrmecia simillima F. Smith, 1858

Myrmecia simillima Smith, F. (1858). *Catalogue of hymenopterous insects in the collection of the British Museum.* Part 6. Formicidae. London : British Museum 216 pp. 14 pls [27 Mar. 1858] [144]. Publication date established from Donisthorpe, H. (1932). On the identity of Smith's types of Formicidae (Hymenoptera) collected by Alfred Russell Wallace in the Malay Archipelago, with descriptions of two new species. *Ann. Mag. Nat. Hist. (10)* **10**: 441–476. Type data: syntypes (probable), BMNH *W, from Australia.

Myrmecia crudelis Smith, F. (1858). *Catalogue of hymenopterous insects in the collection of the British Museum.* Part 6. Formicidae. London : British Museum 216 pp. 14 pls [27 Mar. 1858] [147]. Publication date established from Donisthorpe, H. (1932). On the identity of Smith's types of Formicidae (Hymenoptera) collected by Alfred Russell Wallace in the Malay Archipelago, with descriptions of two new species. *Ann. Mag. Nat. Hist. (10)* **10**: 441–476. Type data: syntypes, BMNH *W,F, from Adelaide, S.A.

Myrmecia nigriventris Mayr, G.L. (1862). Myrmecologische Studien. *Verh. Zool.-Bot. Ges. Wien* **12**: Abhand. 649–776 [724,727 pl 19]. Type data: holotype, NHMW W, from Australia (as New Holland).

Myrmecia spadicea Mayr, G.L. (1862). Myrmecologische Studien. *Verh. Zool.-Bot. Ges. Wien* **12**: Abhand. 649–776 [724,728 pl 19]. Type data: status uncertain, NHMW F, from Sidney (=Sydney), N.S.W. and Adelaide, S.A.

Myrmecia affinis Mayr, G.L. (1862). Myrmecologische Studien. *Verh. Zool.-Bot. Ges. Wien* **12**: Abhand. 649–776 [725,728 pl 19]. Type data: syntypes, NHMW W, from Australia (as New Holland).

Myrmecia tricolor Mayr, G.L. (1862). Myrmecologische Studien. *Verh. Zool.-Bot. Ges. Wien* **12**: Abhand. 649–776 [724,728 pl 19]. Type data: syntypes (probable), NHMW W, from Sidney (=Sydney), N.S.W.

Myrmecia paucidens Forel, A. (1910). Formicides australiens reçus de MM. Froggatt et Rowland Turner. *Rev. Suisse Zool.* **18**: 1–94 [5]. Type data: syntypes, GMNH W, from Tas.

Myrmecia tricolor rogeri Emery, C. (1914). Formiche d'Australia e di Samoa raccolte dal Prof. Silvestri nel 1913. *Boll. Lab. Zool. Gen. Agr. R. Scuola Agric. Portici* **8**: 179–186 [30 Jan. 1914] [181]. Type data: uncertain, MCG *W, from N.S.W.

Synonymy that of Clark, J. (1951). *The Formicidae of Australia.* Subfamily Myrmeciinae. Melbourne : CSIRO Vol. 1 230 pp. [89]; Brown, W.L. jr. (1953). Revisionary notes on the ant genus *Myrmecia* of Australia. *Bull. Mus. Comp. Zool.* **111**: 1–35 [12].

Distribution: S Gulfs, SE coastal, S.A., Vic., N.S.W. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, predator, woodland, open forest; nest in soil.

Myrmecia subfasciata Viehmeyer, 1924

Myrmecia subfasciata Viehmeyer, H. (1924). Formiciden der australischen Faunenregion. *Entomol. Mitt.* **13**: 219–229 [221]. Type data: holotype, ZMB *W, from Liverpool, N.S.W.

Distribution: SE coastal, N.S.W. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, predator, (woodland); nest in soil.

Myrmecia suttoni Clark, 1951

Myrmecia suttoni Clark, J. (1951). *The Formicidae of Australia.* Subfamily Myrmeciinae. Melbourne : CSIRO Vol. 1 230 pp. [72]. Type data: holotype, ANIC W, from Fletcher, Qld.

Distribution: Murray-Darling basin, Qld. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, predator, (woodland); nest in soil.

Myrmecia swalei Crawley, 1922

Myrmecia harderi swalei Crawley, W.C. (1922). New ants from Australia. *Ann. Mag. Nat. Hist. (9)* **9**: 427–448 [429]. Type data: holotype, OUM *W, from Albany, W.A.

Distribution: SW coastal, W.A. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, predator, woodland, open forest; nest in soil. Biological references: Clark, J. (1943). A revision of the genus *Promyrmecia* Emery (Formicidae). *Mem. Natl. Mus. Vict.* **13**: 83–149 (raised to species).

Myrmecia tarsata F. Smith, 1858

Myrmecia tarsata Smith, F. (1858). *Catalogue of hymenopterous insects in the collection of the British Museum.* Part 6. Formicidae. London : British Museum 216 pp. 14 pls [27 Mar. 1858] [145]. Publication date established from Donisthorpe, H. (1932). On the identity of Smith's types of Formicidae (Hymenoptera) collected by Alfred Russell Wallace in the Malay Archipelago, with descriptions of two new species. *Ann. Mag. Nat. Hist. (10)* **10**: 441–476. Type data: syntypes (probable), BMNH *W, from Australia (Hunter River, &c) [*sic*].

Distribution: NE coastal, SE coastal, Murray-Darling basin, Qld., N.S.W., A.C.T., Vic. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, predator, woodland, open forest, closed forest; nest in soil. Biological references: McAreavey, J.J. (1948). Some observations on *Myrmecia tarsata* Smith. *Proc. Linn. Soc. N.S.W.* **73**: 137–141 (colony-founding).

Myrmecia tepperi Emery, 1898

Myrmecia tepperi Emery, C. (1898). Descrizioni di formiche nuove Malesi e Australiane. Note sinonimiche. *Rec. Sess. Accad. Sci. Ist. Bologna (ns)* **2**: 231–245 [231]. Type data: syntypes, whereabouts unknown, from S.A.

Distribution: SW coastal, W plateau, S Gulfs, Murray-Darling basin, W.A., S.A., N.S.W., A.C.T., Vic. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, predator, open heath, woodland, open forest; nest in soil.

Myrmecia testaceipes (Clark, 1943)

Promyrmecia testaceipes Clark, J. (1943). A revision of the genus *Promyrmecia* Emery (Formicidae). *Mem. Natl. Mus. Vict.* **13**: 83–149 pls 12–17 [134]. Type data: syntypes, NMV *W, from Albany, W.A.

Distribution: SW coastal, W.A. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, predator, (woodland); nest in soil.

Myrmecia urens Lowne, 1865

Myrmecia urens Lowne, B.T. (1865). Contributions to the natural history of Australian ants. *Entomologist* **2**: 331–336 [336]. Type data: syntypes (probable), BMNH (probable) *W, from Sidney (=Sydney), N.S.W.

Myrmecia pumilio Mayr, G.L. (1866). Diagnosen neuer and wenig gekannter Formiciden. *Verh. Zool.-Bot. Ges. Wien* **16**: Abhand. 885–908 [896 pl 20]. Type data: syntypes (probable), NHMW (probable) *W, from Sidney (=Sydney), N.S.W.

Synonymy that of Clark, J. (1951). *The Formicidae of Australia.* Subfamily Myrmeciinae. Melbourne : CSIRO Vol. 1 230 pp. [190].

Distribution: SE coastal, N.S.W. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, predator, open heath, woodland, closed forest; nest in soil.

Myrmecia varians Mayr, 1876

Myrmecia varians Mayr, G.L. (1876). Die australischen Formiciden. *J. Mus. Godeffroy* **5**: 56–115 [94]. Type data: syntypes, NHMW W, from Peak Downs and Rockhampton, Qld.

Myrmecia rufonigra Crawley, W.C. (1921). New and little-known species of ants from various localities. *Ann. Mag. Nat. Hist. (9)* **7**: 87–97 [87]. Type data: syntypes, OUM *W, from Townsville, Qld.

Promyrmecia wilsoni Clark, J. (1943). A revision of the genus *Promyrmecia* Emery (Formicidae). *Mem. Natl. Mus. Vict.* **13**: 83–149 pls 12–17 [127]. Type data: syntypes, NMV *W, from Mutchilba, Qld.

Promyrmecia shepherdi Clark, J. (1943). A revision of the genus *Promyrmecia* Emery (Formicidae). *Mem. Natl. Mus. Vict.* **13**: 83–149 pls 12–17 [128]. Type data: syntypes, NMV *W,F,M, from Broken Hill and Dubbo, N.S.W., "Finke River" and Murray Bridge, S.A. and Nhill, Vic.

Promyrmecia goudiei Clark, J. (1943). A revision of the genus *Promyrmecia* Emery (Formicidae). *Mem. Natl. Mus. Vict.* **13**: 83–149 pls 12–17 [129]. Type data: syntypes, NMV *W,F, from Sea Lake, Redcliffs, Hattah and Lake Hattah, Vic.

Promyrmecia marmorata Clark, J. (1951). *The Formicidae of Australia.* Subfamily Myrmeciinae. Melbourne : CSIRO Vol. 1 230 pp. [188]. Type data: holotype, ANIC W, from Patho, Vic.

Synonymy that of Clark, J. (1951). *The Formicidae of Australia.* Subfamily Myrmeciinae. Melbourne : CSIRO Vol. 1 230 pp. [181]; Brown, W.L. jr. (1953). Revisionary notes on the ant genus *Myrmecia* of Australia. *Bull. Mus. Comp. Zool.* **111**: 1–35 [14].

Distribution: NE coastal, Murray-Darling basin, Lake Eyre basin, Qld., N.S.W., Vic., S.A., N.T. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, predator, desert, woodland, open forest; nest in soil.

Myrmecia vindex F. Smith, 1858

Myrmecia vindex vindex F. Smith, 1858

Myrmecia vindex Smith, F. (1858). *Catalogue of hymenopterous insects in the collection of the British Museum.* Part 6. Formicidae. London : British Museum 216 pp. 14 pls [27 Mar. 1858] [144]. Publication date established from Donisthorpe, H. (1932). On the identity of Smith's types of Formicidae (Hymenoptera) collected by Alfred Russell Wallace in the Malay Archipelago, with descriptions of two new species. *Ann. Mag. Nat. Hist. (10)* **10**: 441–476. Type data: syntypes (probable), BMNH *W, from W.A.

Distribution: SW coastal, W.A. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, predator, woodland, open forest; nest in soil.

Myrmecia vindex basirufa Forel, 1907

Myrmecia vindex basirufa Forel, A. (1907). Formicidae. pp. 263–310 *in* Michaelsen, W. & Hartmeyer, R. (eds.) *Die Fauna Südwest-Australiens.* Jena : G. Fischer Vol.1 [264]. Type data: syntypes, GMNH W, ANIC W, from Subiaco, W.A.

Distribution: SW coastal, W.A. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, predator, woodland, open forest; nest in soil.

PSEUDOMYRMECINAE

Tetraponera F. Smith, 1852

Tetraponera Smith, F. (1852). Descriptions of some hymenopterous insects captured in India, with notes on their economy, by Ezra T. Downes, Esq., who presented them to the Honourable the East India Company. *Ann. Mag. Nat. Hist. (2)* **9**: 44–50 [44] [redefined in Wheeler, W.M. (1922). Ants of the American Museum Congo Expedition. A contribution to the myrmecology of Africa Part II. The ants collected by the American Museum Congo Expedition. *Bull. Am. Mus. Nat. Hist.* **45**: 39–269 pls 2–23 (10 Feb. 1922)]. Type species *Eciton nigrum* Jerdon, 1851 (as *Tetraponera atrata* F. Smith, 1852) by subsequent designation, see Wheeler, W.M. (1911). A list of the type species of the genera and subgenera of Formicidae. *Ann. N.Y. Acad. Sci.* **21**: 157–175 [17 Oct. 1911].

This group is also found in the south Palearctic, Ethiopian, Malagasy and Oriental regions; New Guinea and east Melanesia in the Australian Region, see Brown, W.L. jr. (1973). A comparison of the Hylean and Congo-West African rain forest ant faunas. pp. 161–185 *in* Meggers, B.J., Ayensu, E.S. & Duckworth, W.D. (eds.) *Tropical forest ecosystems in Africa and South America: a comparative review.* Washington : Smithsonian Institution Press.

Tetraponera laeviceps (F. Smith, 1859)

Pseudomyrma laeviceps Smith, F. (1859). Catalogue of hymenopterous insects collected by Mr A.R. Wallace at the islands of Aru and Key. *J. Linn. Soc. Zool.* **3**: 132–178 [1 Feb. 1859] [145]. Publication date established from Donisthorpe, H. (1932). On the identity of Smith's types of Formicidae (Hymenoptera) collected by Alfred Russell Wallace in the Malay Archipelago, with descriptions of two new species. *Ann. Mag. Nat. Hist. (10)* **10**: 441–476. Type data: syntypes (probable), BMNH *W, from Aru Ils., Indonesia.

Distribution: N coastal, N Gulf, NE coastal, N.T., Qld.; also in New Guinea. Ecology: terrestrial, diurnal, predator, open forest, closed forest; nest arboreal.

Tetraponera punctulata F. Smith, 1877

Tetraponera punctulata punctulata F. Smith, 1877

Tetraponera punctulata Smith, F. (1877). Descriptions of new species of the genera *Pseudomyrma* and *Tetraponera*, belonging to the family Myrmicidae. *Trans. R. Entomol. Soc. Lond.* **25**: 57–72 [72]. Type data: holotype (probable), BMNH? *F, from Champion Bay, W.A.

Distribution: NW coastal, W.A. Ecology: terrestrial, diurnal, predator, open forest, closed forest; nest arboreal.

Tetraponera punctulata kimberleyensis (Forel, 1915)

Sima punctulata kimberleyensis Forel, A. (1915). Results of Dr. E. Mjöbergs Swedish Scientific Expeditions to Australia 1910–1913. 2. Ameisen. *Ark. Zool.* **9**: 1–119 pls 1–3 [4 Dec. 1915] [37]. Type data: syntypes, GMNH W, ANIC W, other syntypes may exist, from Kimberley distr., W.A. and Colosseum, Qld.

Distribution: NE coastal, N coastal, Qld., W.A. Ecology: terrestrial, diurnal, predator, open forest, closed forest; nest arboreal.

PONERINAE

Amblyopone Erichson, 1842

Amblyopone Erichson, W.F. (1842). Beitrag zur Fauna von Vandiemansland mit besonderer rucksicht auf die geographische Verbreitung der Insecten. *Arch. Naturg.* **8**: 83–287 [260]. Type species *Amblyopone australis* Erichson, 1842 by monotypy.

Neoamblyopone Wheeler, W.M. (1927). Ants of the genus *Amblyopone* Erichson. *Proc. Am. Acad. Arts Sci.* **62**: 1–29 [1] [proposed with subgeneric rank in *Amblyopone* Erichson, 1842]. Type species *Amblyopone clarki* Wheeler, 1927 by monotypy.

Protamblyopone Wheeler, W.M. (1927). Ants of the genus *Amblyopone* Erichson. *Proc. Am. Acad. Arts Sci.* **62**: 1–29 [1] [proposed with subgeneric rank in *Amblyopone* Erichson, 1842]. Type species *Amblyopone aberrans* Wheeler, 1927 by monotypy.

Lithomyrmex Clark, J. (1928). Australian Formicidae. *J. R. Soc. West. Aust.* **14**: 29–41 pl 1 [24 April 1928] [30]. Type species *Lithomyrmex glauerti* Clark, 1928 by original designation.

Synonymy that of Brown, W.L. jr. (1960). Contributions toward a reclassification of the Formicidae. III. Tribe Amblyoponini (Hymenoptera). *Bull. Mus. Comp. Zool.* **122**: 143–230 [155].

This group is also found in the Neotropical, Nearctic, south Palearctic, north Ethiopian, Oriental regions; New Guinea, east Melanesia, New Caledonia, New Zealand and Hawaii in the Australian Region, see Brown, W.L. jr. (1973). A comparison of the Hylean and Congo-West African rain forest ant faunas. pp. 161–185 *in* Meggers, B.J., Ayensu, E.S. & Duckworth, W.D. (eds.) *Tropical forest ecosystems in Africa and South America: a comparative review.* Washington : Smithsonian Institution Press.

Amblyopone aberrans Wheeler, 1927

Amblyopone aberrans Wheeler, W.M. (1927). Ants of the genus *Amblyopone* Erichson. *Proc. Am. Acad. Arts Sci.* **62**: 1–29 [26]. Type data: syntypes, MCZ *W,F,M, from Mundaring, W.A.

Distribution: SW coastal, W.A. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, predator, woodland, open forest; nest in soil.

Amblyopone australis Erichson, 1842

Amblyopone australis Erichson, W.F. (1842). Beitrag zur Fauna von Vandiemansland mit besonderer rucksicht auf die geographische Verbreitung der Insecten. *Arch. Naturg.* **8**: 83–287 [261]. Type data: holotype (probable), ZMB *W, from Tas.

Amblyopone obscura Smith, F. (1858). *Catalogue of hymenopterous insects in the collection of the British Museum.* Part 6. Formicidae. London : British Museum 216 pp. 14 pls [27 Mar. 1858] [109]. Publication date established from Donisthorpe, H. (1932). On the identity of Smith's types of Formicidae (Hymenoptera) collected by Alfred Russell Wallace in the Malay Archipelago, with descriptions of two new species. *Ann. Mag. Nat. Hist. (10)* **10**: 441–476. Type data: syntypes, BMNH *W,F, from Australia.

Amblyopone australis fortis Forel, A. (1910). Formicides australiens reçus de MM. Froggatt et Rowland Turner. *Rev. Suisse Zool.* **18**: 1–94 [1]. Type data: syntypes, GMNH W, from Kuranda and Cairns, Qld.

Amblyopone australis minor Forel, A. (1915). Results of Dr. E. Mjöbergs Swedish Scientific Expeditions to Australia 1910–1913. 2. Ameisen. *Ark. Zool.* **9**: 1–119 pls 1–3 [4 Dec. 1915] [1]. Type data: syntypes, GMNH W,F,M, ANIC W, other syntypes may exist, from Mt. Tambourine (=Tamborine Mt.), Qld.

Amblyopone australis foveolata Wheeler, W.M. (1927). Ants of the genus *Amblyopone* Erichson. *Proc. Am. Acad. Arts Sci.* **62**: 1–29 [9]. Type data: syntypes, MCZ *W,F,M, from Denmark, W.A.

Synonymy that of Brown, W.L. jr. (1960). Contributions toward a reclassification of the Formicidae. III. Tribe Amblyoponini (Hymenoptera). *Bull. Mus. Comp. Zool.* **122**: 143–230 [167].

Distribution: NE coastal, SW coastal, Murray-Darling basin, SE coastal, S Gulfs, W plateau, N.S.W., Vic., S.A., Qld., Tas., W.A. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, predator, alpine, shrubland, woodland, open forest, closed forest; nest in ground layer. Biological references: Taylor, R.W. (1979). Melanesian ants of the genus *Amblyopone* (Hymenoptera : Formicidae). *Aust. J. Zool.* **26**: 823–839 (bionomics).

Amblyopone clarki Wheeler, 1927

Amblyopone clarki Wheeler, W.M. (1927). Ants of the genus *Amblyopone* Erichson. *Proc. Am. Acad. Arts Sci.* **62**: 1–29 [24]. Type data: syntypes, MCZ *W,F, from Ludlow, W.A.

Distribution: SW coastal, W. plateau, W.A. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, predator, desert, shrubland, woodland, open forest; nest in soil.

Amblyopone exigua Clark, 1928

Amblyopone exigua Clark, J. (1928). Australian Formicidae. *J. R. Soc. West. Aust.* **14**: 29–41 pl 1 [24 Apr. 1928] [35]. Type data: syntypes (probable), NMV *F, from Belgrave, Vic.

Distribution: SE coastal, Vic. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, predator, shrubland, woodland, open forest; nest in ground layer.

Amblyopone ferruginea F. Smith, 1858

Amblyopone ferruginea Smith, F. (1858). *Catalogue of hymenopterous insects in the collection of the British Museum.* Part 6. Formicidae. London : British Museum 216 pp. 14 pls [27 Mar. 1858] [110]. Publication date established from Donisthorpe, H. (1932). On the identity of Smith's types of Formicidae (Hymenoptera) collected by Alfred Russell Wallace in the Malay Archipelago, with descriptions of two new species. *Ann. Mag. Nat. Hist. (10)* **10**: 441–476. Type data: syntypes (probable), BMNH *W, from Melbourne, Vic.

Amblyopone mandibularis Clark, J. (1928). Australian Formicidae. *J. R. Soc. West. Aust.* **14**: 29–41 pl 1 [24 Apr. 1928] [33]. Type data: syntypes, NMV *W, from Belgrave, Vic.

Synonymy that of Brown, W.L. jr. (1952). The status of some Australian *Amblyopone* species (Hymenoptera : Formicidae). *Entomol. News* **63**: 265–267 [265].

Distribution: SE coastal, Murray-Darling basin, N.S.W., Vic. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, predator, woodland, open forest; nest in soil.

Amblyopone gingivalis Brown, 1960

Amblyopone gingivalis Brown, W.L. jr. (1960). Contributions toward a reclassification of the Formicidae. III. Tribe Amblyoponini (Hymenoptera). *Bull. Mus. Comp. Zool.* **122**: 143–230 [205]. Type data: holotype, ANIC W, from Calga, N.S.W.

Distribution: SE coastal, N.S.W. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, predator, woodland; nest in soil.

Amblyopone glauerti (Clark, 1928)

Lithomyrmex glauerti Clark, J. (1928). Australian Formicidae. *J. R. Soc. West. Aust.* **14**: 29–41 pl 1 [24 Apr. 1928] [31]. Type data: syntypes, WAM 26–605a to 26–605d *W,F,M, from Irwin River, W.A.

Distribution: NW coastal, W plateau, W.A. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, predator, desert, shrubland, woodland; nest in soil.

Amblyopone gracilis Clark, 1934

Amblyopone (Fulakora) gracilis Clark, J. (1934). Ants from the Otway Ranges. *Mem. Natl. Mus. Vict.* **8**: 48–73 [52 pl 4]. Type data: syntypes, NMV *W,F, from Beech Forest, Vic.

Distribution: SE coastal, Murray-Darling basin, N.S.W., Vic. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, predator, woodland, open forest, closed forest; nest in soil.

Amblyopone hackeri Wheeler, 1927

Amblyopone hackeri Wheeler, W.M. (1927). Ants of the genus *Amblyopone* Erichson. *Proc. Am. Acad. Arts Sci.* **62**: 1–29 [22]. Type data: syntypes, MCZ *W, from the "National Park of Qld."

Distribution: NE coastal, Qld. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, predator, open forest, closed forest; nest in ground layer.

Amblyopone leae Wheeler, 1927

Amblyopone leae Wheeler, W.M. (1927). Ants of the genus *Amblyopone* Erichson. *Proc. Am. Acad. Arts Sci.* **62**: 1–29 [16]. Type data: syntypes, MCZ *W, from Lord Howe Is.

Distribution: Lord Howe Is. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, predator, closed forest; nest in soil.

Amblyopone longidens Forel, 1910

Amblyopone ferruginea longidens Forel, A. (1910). Formicides australiens reçus de MM. Froggatt et Rowland Turner. *Rev. Suisse Zool.* **18**: 1–94 [1]. Type data: syntypes, GMNH W, ANIC W, from Bombala, N.S.W.

Distribution: SE coastal, Murray-Darling basin, A.C.T., Vic., N.S.W. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, predator, alpine, woodland, open forest; nest in ground layer. Biological references: Brown, W.L. jr. (1952). The status of some Australian *Amblyopone* species (Hymenoptera : Formicidae). *Entomol. News* **63**: 265–267 (raised to species).

Amblyopone lucida Clark, 1934

Amblyopone (Fulakora) lucida Clark, J. (1934). New Australian ants. *Mem. Natl. Mus. Vict.* **8**: 21–47 [27 pls 2–3]. Type data: syntypes, NMV *W, from Corrie Creek, A.C.T.

Distribution: Murray-Darling basin, N.S.W., A.C.T. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, predator, alpine, woodland, open forest; nest in soil.

Amblyopone mercovichi Brown, 1960

Amblyopone mercovichi Brown, W.L. jr. (1960). Contributions toward a reclassification of the Formicidae. III. Tribe Amblyoponini (Hymenoptera). *Bull. Mus. Comp. Zool.* **122**: 143–230 [201]. Type data: holotype, ANIC W, from Kinglake West, Vic.

Distribution: SE coastal, Vic. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, predator, woodland; nest in soil.

Amblyopone michaelseni Forel, 1907

Amblyopone michaelseni Forel, A. (1907). Formicidae. pp. 263–310 *in* Michaelsen, W. & Hartmeyer, R. (eds.) *Die Fauna Südwest-Australiens.* Jena : G. Fischer Vol. 1 [263]. Type data: holotype, probably destroyed in ZMH in WW II, from Jarrahdale, W.A.

Distribution: SW coastal, SE coastal, Vic., W.A. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, predator, woodland, open forest; nest in ground layer.

Amblyopone punctulata Clark, 1934

Amblyopone (Fulakora) punctulata Clark, J. (1934). New Australian ants. *Mem. Natl. Mus. Vict.* **8**: 21–47 [28 pls 2–3]. Type data: syntypes, NMV *W,F, from Trevallyn, Tas.

Distribution: Tas. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, predator, woodland, open forest; nest in ground layer.

Amblyopone smithi Brown, 1960

Amblyopone smithi Brown, W.L. jr. (1960). Contributions toward a reclassification of the Formicidae. III. Tribe Amblyoponini (Hymenoptera). *Bull. Mus. Comp. Zool.* **122**: 143–230 [211]. Type data: holotype, MCZ *W, from Aldgate near Mt. Lofty, Lofty Ranges, S.A.

Distribution: S Gulfs, S.A. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, predator, open forest; nest in ground layer.

Amblyopone wilsoni Clark, 1928

Amblyopone wilsoni Clark, J. (1928). Australian Formicidae. *J. R. Soc. West. Aust.* **14**: 29–41 pl 1 [24 Apr. 1928] [34]. Type data: syntypes (probable), NMV *W, from Barrington Tops, N.S.W.

Distribution: SE coastal, N.S.W. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, predator, woodland, open forest; nest in ground layer.

Anochetus Mayr, 1861

Anochetus Mayr, G.L. (1861). *Die europëischen Formiciden. (Ameisen.) Nach der analytischen Methode bearbeitet.* Vienna : Carl Gerolds Sohn 80 pp. 1 pl [53]. Type species *Odontomachus ghilianii* Spinola, 1853 by monotypy.

This group is also found in the Neotropical, south Nearctic, south Palearctic, Ethiopian, Malagasy and Oriental regions; throughout the Australian Region except New Zealand.

Anochetus armstrongi McAreavey, 1949

Anochetus armstrongi McAreavey, J.J. (1949). Australian Formicidae. New genera and species. *Proc. Linn. Soc. N.S.W.* **74**: 1–25 [15 June 1949] [1]. Type data: holotype, ANIC W,F, from Nyngan, N.S.W.

Distribution: Murray-Darling basin, N.S.W. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, predator, shrubland, woodland; nest in soil.

Anochetus graeffei Mayr, 1870

Anochetus graeffei Mayr, G.L. (1870). Neue Formiciden. *Verh. Zool.-Bot. Ges. Wien* **20**: Abhand. 939–996 [31 Dec. 1870] [961]. Type data: syntypes (probable), NHMW (probable) *W, from Upolu Is., Samoa.

Distribution: N coastal, N Gulf, NE coastal, SE coastal, N.T., Qld., N.S.W. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, predator, shrubland, woodland, open forest, closed forest; nest in ground layer.

Anochetus paripungens Brown, 1978

Anochetus paripungens Brown, W.L. jr. (1978). Contributions toward a reclassification of the Formicidae. Part VI. Ponerinae, tribe Ponerini, subtribe Odontomachiti. Section B. Genus *Anochetus* and Bibliography. *Studia Entomol. (ns)* **20**: 549–638 pls 1–12 [30 Aug. 1978] [596]. Type data: holotype, MCZ *W, from Howard Springs, Darwin area, N.T.

Distribution: N coastal, N.T. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, predator, woodland; nest in soil.

Anochetus rectangularis Mayr, 1876

Anochetus rectangularis Mayr, G.L. (1876). Die australischen Formiciden. *J. Mus. Godeffroy* **5**: 56–115 [86]. Type data: holotype, NHMW W, from Rockhampton, Qld.

Anochetus rectangularis diabolus Forel, A. (1915). Results of Dr. E. Mjöbergs Swedish Scientific Expeditions to Australia 1910–1913. 2. Ameisen. *Ark. Zool.* **9**: 1–119 pls 1–3 [4 Dec. 1915] [35]. Type data: holotype, SMNH *W, from Christmas Creek, Qld.

Synonymy that of Brown, W.L. jr. (1978). Contributions toward a reclassification of the Formicidae. Part VI. Ponerinae, tribe Ponerini, subtribe Odontomachiti. Section B. Genus *Anochetus* and Bibliography. *Studia Entomol. (ns)* **20**: 549–638 pls 1–12 [558].

Distribution: NE coastal, Qld. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, predator, woodland, open forest, closed forest; nest in ground layer.

Anochetus turneri Forel, 1900

Anochetus turneri Forel, A. (1900). Ponerinae et Dorylinae d'Australie récoltées par MM. Turner, Froggatt, Nugent, Chase, Rothney, J.J. Walker, etc. *Ann. Soc. Entomol. Belg.* **44**: 54–77 [55]. Type data: syntypes, GMNH W, ANIC W, from Mackay, Qld.

Anochetus turneri latunei Forel, A. (1915). Results of Dr. E. Mjöbergs Swedish Scientific Expeditions to Australia 1910–1913. 2. Ameisen. *Ark. Zool.* **9**: 1–119 pls 1–3 [4 Dec. 1915] [35]. Type data: holotype, SMNH *W, from Yarrabah, Qld.

Synonymy that of Brown, W.L. jr. (1978). Contributions toward a reclassification of the Formicidae. Part VI. Ponerinae, tribe Ponerini, subtribe Odontomachiti. Section B. Genus *Anochetus* and Bibliography. *Studia Entomol. (ns)* **20**: 549–638 pls 1–12 [559].

Distribution: NE coastal, Qld. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, predator, open forest, closed forest; nest in ground layer.

Bothroponera Mayr, 1862

Bothroponera Mayr, G.L. (1862). Myrmecologische Studien. *Verh. Zool.-Bot. Ges. Wien* **12**: Abhand. 649–776 [717 pl 19] [redefined in Wheeler, W.M. (1922). Ants of the American Museum Congo Expedition. A contribution to the myrmecology of Africa. Part II. The ants collected by the American Museum Congo Expedition. *Bull. Am. Mus. Nat. Hist.* **45**: 39–269 pls 2–23 (10 Feb. 1922)]. Type species *Ponera pumicosa* Roger, 1860 by monotypy.

This group is also found in the Ethiopian, Malagasy and Oriental regions; New Guinea and east Melanesia in the Australian Region.

Bothroponera astuta (F. Smith, 1858)

Pachycondyla astuta Smith, F. (1858). *Catalogue of hymenopterous insects in the collection of the British Museum.* Part 6. Formicidae. London : British Museum 216 pp. 14 pls [27 Mar. 1858] [107]. Publication date established from Donisthorpe, H. (1932). On the identity of Smith's types of Formicidae (Hymenoptera) collected by Alfred Russell Wallace in the Malay Archipelago, with descriptions of two new species. *Ann. Mag. Nat. Hist. (10)* **10**: 441–476. Type data: syntypes (probable), BMNH *W, from Australia.

Distribution: NE coastal, N coastal, Qld., N.T. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, predator, open forest, closed forest; nest in ground layer.

Bothroponera barbata (Stitz, 1911)

Pachycondyla (Bothroponera) barbata Stitz, H. (1911). Australische Ameisen (Neu-Guinea und Salomons-Inseln, Festland, Neu-Seeland). *Sber. Ges. Naturf. Freunde Berl.* **1911**: 351–381 [355]. Type data: syntypes, ZMB *W, from Adelaide, S.A.

Distribution: S Gulfs, S.A. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, predator, woodland, open forest; nest in soil.

Bothroponera denticulata W.F. Kirby, 1896

Bothroponera denticulata Kirby, W.F. (1896). Hymenoptera. pp. 203–209 *in* Spencer, B. (ed.) *Report on the work of the Horn Scientific Expedition to Central Australia.* Melbourne : Melville, Mullen & Slade Pt. 1 supplement [206]. Type data: syntypes, BMNH (probable) *W, from Blood Creek, S.A.

Distribution: Lake Eyre basin, S.A. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, predator, woodland; nest in soil.

Bothroponera dubitata (Forel, 1900)

Ponera (Bothroponera) dubitata Forel, A. (1900). Ponerinae et Dorylinae d'Australie récoltées par MM. Turner, Froggatt, Nugent, Chase, Rothney, J.J. Walker, etc. *Ann. Soc. Entomol. Belg.* **44**: 54–77 [63]. Type data: syntypes (probable), GMNH *W, from northern Australia.

Distribution: N Gulf, Qld. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, predator, woodland, open forest; nest in soil.

Bothroponera excavata Emery, 1893

Bothroponera excavata excavata Emery, 1893

Bothroponera excavata Emery, C. (1893). Formicides de l'Archipel Malais. *Rev. Suisse Zool.* **1**: 187–229 [200 pl 8]. Type data: holotype, MCG *W, from Australia.

Distribution: N Gulf, Qld. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, predator, woodland, open forest; nest in soil.

Bothroponera excavata acuticostata (Forel, 1900)

Ponera (Bothroponera) excavata acuticostata Forel, A. (1900). Ponerinae et Dorylinae d'Australie récoltées par MM. Turner, Froggatt, Nugent, Chase, Rothney, J.J. Walker, etc. *Ann. Soc. Entomol. Belg.* **44**: 54–77 [64]. Type data: holotype (probable), GMNH W, from Qld.

Distribution: N Gulf, NE coastal, Qld. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, predator, woodland, open forest; nest in soil.

Bothroponera mayri Emery, 1887

Bothroponera mayri Emery, C. (1887). Catalogo delle formiche esistenti nelle collezioni del Museo Civico di Genova. Parte terza. Formiche della regione Indo-Malese e dell'Australia. *Ann. Mus. Civ. Stor. Nat. Giacomo Doria* **25**: 427–473 pls 1–2 [442]. Type data: syntypes (probable), NHMW *W, from Peak Downs, Rockhampton and Brisbane, Qld.

Distribution: NE coastal, Qld. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, predator, woodland, open forest; nest in soil.

Bothroponera piliventris (F. Smith, 1858)

Bothroponera piliventris piliventris (F. Smith, 1858)

Pachycondyla piliventris Smith, F. (1858). *Catalogue of hymenopterous insects in the collection of the British Museum.* Part 6. Formicidae. London : British Museum 216 pp. 14 pls [27 Mar. 1858] [107]. Publication date established from Donisthorpe, H. (1932). On the identity of Smith's types of Formicidae (Hymenoptera) collected by Alfred Russell Wallace in the Malay Archipelago, with descriptions of two new species. *Ann. Mag. Nat. Hist. (10)* **10**: 441–476. Type data: syntypes (probable), BMNH *W, from Adelaide, S.A.

Distribution: S Gulfs, S.A. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, predator, woodland, open forest; nest in soil.

Bothroponera piliventris intermedia (Forel, 1900)

Ponera (Bothroponera) piliventris intermedia Forel, A. (1900). Ponerinae et Dorylinae d'Australie récoltées par MM. Turner, Froggatt, Nugent, Chase, Rothney, J.J. Walker, etc. *Ann. Soc. Entomol. Belg.* **44**: 54–77 [63]. Type data: syntypes, GMNH W,M, ANIC W, from Mackay, Qld.

Distribution: NE coastal, Qld. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, predator, woodland, open forest; nest in soil.

Bothroponera piliventris regularis (Forel, 1907)

Pachycondyla (Bothroponera) piliventris regularis Forel, A. (1907). Formicidae. pp. 263–310 *in* Michaelsen, W. & Hartmeyer, R. (eds.) *Die Fauna Südwest-Australiens.* Jena : G. Fischer Vol. 1 [271]. Type data: syntypes, GMNH W, ANIC W, from Tamala, W.A.

Distribution: NW coastal, W.A. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, predator, woodland, open forest; nest in soil.

Bothroponera porcata (Emery, 1897)

Ponera (Bothroponera) porcata Emery, C. (1897). Viaggio do Lamberto Loria nella Papuasia orientale 18. Formiche raccolte nelle Nuova Guinea. *Ann. Mus. Civ. Stor. Nat. Giacomo Doria* **38**: 546–594 [22 Nov. 1897] [552 pl 1]. Type data: syntypes, MCG W, ANIC W, from N.S.W.

Distribution: NE coastal, SE coastal, Murray-Darling basin, N.S.W., Qld. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, predator, woodland, open forest; nest in soil.

Bothroponera sublaevis Emery, 1887

Bothroponera sublaevis sublaevis Emery, 1887

Bothroponera sublaevis Emery, C. (1887). Catalogo delle formiche esistenti nelle collezioni del Museo Civico di Genova. Parte terza. Formiche della regione Indo-Malese e dell'Australia. *Ann. Mus. Civ. Stor. Nat. Giacomo Doria (2)* **5**: 427–473 pls 1–2 [442]. Type data: syntypes, MCG W, from Somerset, Qld.

Distribution: NE coastal, Qld. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, predator, woodland, open forest; nest in soil.

Bothroponera sublaevis kurandensis (Forel, 1910)

Pachycondyla (Bothroponera) sublaevis kurandensis Forel, A. (1910). Formicides australiens reçus de MM. Froggatt et Rowland Turner. *Rev. Suisse Zool.* **18**: 1–94 [16]. Type data: syntypes, GMNH W, from Kuranda near Cairns, Qld.

Distribution: NE coastal, Qld. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, predator, woodland, open forest; nest in soil.

Bothroponera sublaevis murina (Forel, 1910)

Pachycondyla (Bothroponera) sublaevis murina Forel, A. (1910). Formicides australiens reçus de MM. Froggatt et Rowland Turner. *Rev. Suisse Zool.* **18**: 1–94 [17]. Type data: syntypes, GMNH W, ANIC W, from Cape York, Qld.

Distribution: NE coastal, Qld. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, predator, woodland, open forest; nest in soil.

Bothroponera sublaevis reticulata (Forel, 1900)

Ponera (Bothroponera) sublaevis reticulata Forel, A. (1900). Ponerinae et Dorylinae d'Australie récoltées par MM. Turner, Froggatt, Nugent, Chase, Rothney, J.J. Walker, etc. *Ann. Soc. Entomol. Belg.* **44**: 54–77 [62]. Type data: syntypes, GMNH W,M, ANIC W, from Mackay, Qld.

Distribution: NE coastal, Qld. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, predator, woodland, open forest; nest in soil.

Bothroponera sublaevis rubicunda Emery, 1893

Bothroponera sublaevis rubicunda Emery, C. (1893). Formicides de l'Archipel Malais. *Rev. Suisse Zool.* **1**: 187–229 [201 pl 8]. Type data: holotype, MCG *W, from Qld.

Distribution: NE coastal, Qld. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, predator, woodland, open forest; nest in soil.

Brachyponera Emery, 1901

Brachyponera Emery, C. (1901). Notes sur les sous-familles des Dorylines et Ponérines (famille des Formicides). *Ann. Soc. Entomol. Belg.* **45**: 32–54 [43] [proposed with subgeneric rank in *Euponera* Forel, 1891; raised to genus and redefined in Brown, W.L. jr. (1958). A review of the ants of New Zealand (Hymenoptera). *Acta Hymenopt.* **1**: 1–50]. Type species *Ponera sennaarensis* Mayr, 1862 by original designation.

This group is also found in the Ethiopian and Oriental regions; New Guinea and east Melanesia in Australian Region, see Brown, W.L. jr. (1973). A çomparison of the Hylean and Congo-West African rain forest ant faunas. pp. 161–185 *in* Meggers, B.J., Ayensu, E.S. & Duckworth, W.D. (eds.) *Tropical forest ecosystems in Africa and South America: a comparative review.* Washington : Smithsonian Institution Press.

Brachyponera croceicornis (Emery, 1900)

Euponera (Brachyponera) luteipes croceicornis Emery, C. (1900). Formicidarum species novae vel minus cognitae in collectione Musaei Nationalis Hungarici, quas in Nova-Guinea, Colonia Germanica, collegit L. Biró. *Termész. Füz.* **23**: 310–338 pl 8 [315]. Type data: syntypes, probably MCG or MNH *W,F, from New Guinea.

Euponera (Brachyponera) luteipes inops Forel, A. (1910). Formicides australiens reçus de MM. Froggatt et Rowland Turner. *Rev. Suisse Zool.* **18**: 1–94 [17]. Type data: syntypes, GMNH W, from Kuranda near Cairns, Qld.

Synonymy that of Wilson, E.O. (1958). Studies on the ant fauna of Melanesia. III. *Rhytidoponera* in Western Melanesia and the Moluccas. IV. The tribe Ponerini. *Bull. Mus. Comp. Zool.* **119**: 301–371 [347].

Distribution: NE coastal, Qld.; also on New Guinea. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, predator, closed forest; nest in ground layer.

Brachyponera lutea (Mayr, 1862)

Brachyponera lutea lutea (Mayr, 1862)

Ponera lutea Mayr, G.L. (1862). Myrmecologische Studien. *Verh. Zool.-Bot. Ges. Wien* **12**: Abhand. 649–776 [721 pl 19]. Type data: syntypes, NHMW W, from Sidney (=Sydney), N.S.W.

Ectatomma socialis MacLeay, W.J. (1873). Miscellanea entomologica. *Trans. Entomol. Soc. N.S.W.* **2**: 319–370 [369]. Type data: syntypes, ANIC W, from Mundarlo, N.S.W.

Synonymy that of Taylor, R.W. & Brown, D.R., this work.

Distribution: SE coastal, Murray-Darling basin, S Gulfs, Bulloo River basin, Lake Eyre basin, W plateau, SW coastal, NW coastal, N coastal, N Gulf, NE coastal, Vic., S.A., W.A., N.T., Qld., N.S.W. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, predator, woodland, open forest; nest in soil.

Brachyponera lutea clara (Crawley, 1915)

Euponera (Brachyponera) lutea clara Crawley, W.C. (1915). Ants from north and central Australia, collected by G.F. Hill. Part I. *Ann. Mag. Nat. Hist. (8)* **15**: 130–136 [133]. Type data: syntypes (probable), BMNH *W, from Stapleton, N.T.

Distribution: N coastal, N.T. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, predator, woodland, open forest; nest in soil.

Cerapachys F. Smith, 1857

Cerapachys Smith, F. (1857). Catalogue of the hymenopterous insects collected at Sarawak, Borneo, Mount Ophir, Malacca; and at Singapore by A. R. Wallace. *J. Linn. Soc. Zool.* **2**: 42–130 [2 Nov. 1857] [74 pls 1–2]. Publication date established from Donisthorpe, H. (1932). On the identity of Smith's types of Formicidae (Hymenoptera) collected by Alfred Russell Wallace in the Malay Archipelago, with descriptions of two new species. *Ann. Mag. Nat. Hist. (10)* **10**: 441–476. Type species *Cerapachys antennatus* Smith, 1857 by monotypy.

Neophyracaces Clark, J. (1941). Australian Formicidae. Notes and new species. *Mem. Natl. Mus. Vict.* **12**: 71–94 [76 pl 13]. Type species *Phyracaces princeps* Clark, 1934 (as *Phyracaces clarus* Clark, 1930) by original designation.

Synonymy that of Brown, W.L. jr. (1975). Contributions toward a reclassification of the Formicidae. V. Ponerinae, tribes Platythyreini, Cerapachyini, Cylindromyrmecini, Acanthostichini, and Aenictogitini. *Search Agric.* **5**: 1–116 [18].

This group is also found in the Neotropical, south Nearctic, south Palearctic, Ethiopian, Malagasy and Oriental regions; New Guinea, east Melanesia, New Caledonia and parts of Polynesia in Australian Region, see Brown, W.L. jr. (1973). A comparison of the Hylean and Congo-West African rain forest ant faunas. pp. 161–185 *in* Meggers, B.J., Ayensu, E.S. & Duckworth, W.D. (eds.) *Tropical forest ecosystems in Africa and South America: a comparative review.* Washington : Smithsonian Institution Press.

Cerapachys aberrans (Clark, 1934)

Phyracaces aberrans Clark, J. (1934). New Australian ants. *Mem. Natl. Mus. Vict.* **8**: 21–47 [25 pls 2–3]. Type data: syntypes (probable), SAMA *W, from Kuranda, Qld.

Distribution: NE coastal, Qld. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, predator, desert, tussock grassland, shrubland, woodland, open forest, closed forest; nest in ground layer.

Cerapachys adamus Forel, 1910

Cerapachys (Phyracaces) adamus Forel, A. (1910). Formicides australiens reçus de MM. Froggatt et Rowland Turner. *Rev. Suisse Zool.* **18**: 1–94 [19]. Type data: syntypes, GMNH W, ANIC W, from Kuranda near Cairns, Qld.

Distribution: NE coastal, Qld. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, predator, closed forest; nest in soil.

Cerapachys angustatus (Clark, 1924)

Phyracaces angustatus Clark, J. (1924). Australian Formicidae. *J. R. Soc. West. Aust.* **10**: 75–89 pls 6–7 [30 Apr. 1924] [76]. Type data: holotype, NMV *F, from National Park, W.A."

Distribution: SW coastal, W.A. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, predator, shrubland, woodland; nest in soil.

Cerapachys bicolor (Clark, 1924)

Phyracaces bicolor Clark, J. (1924). Australian Formicidae. *J. R. Soc. West. Aust.* **10**: 75–89 pls 6–7 [30 Apr. 1924] [77]. Type data: syntypes, NMV *W,F, from Armadale, W.A.

Distribution: SW coastal, W.A. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, predator, shrubland, woodland; nest in soil.

Cerapachys binodis Forel, 1910

Cerapachys (Phyracaces) binodis Forel, A. (1910). Formicides australiens reçus de MM. Froggatt et Rowland Turner. *Rev. Suisse Zool.* **18**: 1–94 [20]. Type data: syntypes, GMNH W, ANIC W, from Kuranda near Cairns, Qld.

Distribution: NE coastal, Qld. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, predator, open forest, closed forest; nest in ground layer.

Cerapachys brevicollis (Clark, 1923)

Phyracaces brevicollis Clark, J. (1923). Australian Formicidae. *J. R. Soc. West. Aust.* **9**: 72–89 [78]. Type data: holotype, NMV *W, from Kelmscott, W.A.

Distribution: SW coastal, W.A. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, predator, shrubland, woodland; nest in soil.

Cerapachys brevis (Clark, 1924)

Phyracaces brevis Clark, J. (1924). Australian Formicidae. *J. R. Soc. West. Aust.* **10**: 75–89 pls 6–7 [30 Apr. 1924] [78]. Type data: syntypes, NMV *W, from Hovea, W.A.

Distribution: SW coastal, W.A. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, predator, shrubland, woodland; nest in soil.

Cerapachys clarki (Crawley, 1922)

Phyracaces clarki Crawley, W.C. (1922). New ants from Australia. *Ann. Mag. Nat. Hist. (9)* **9**: 427–448 [433]. Type data: syntypes, OUM *W, from Darlington, W.A.

Phyracaces castaneus Clark, J. (1924). Australian Formicidae. *J. R. Soc. West. Aust.* **10**: 75–89 pls 6–7 [30 Apr. 1924] [79]. Type data: syntypes, NMV *W,F,M, from Hovea, W.A.

Synonymy that of Brown, W.L. jr. (1975). Contributions toward a reclassification of the Formicidae. V. Ponerinae, tribes Platythyreini, Cerapachyini, Cylindromyrmecini, Acanthostichini, and Aenictogitini. *Search Agric.* **5**: 1–116 [22].

Distribution: SW coastal, W.A. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, predator, shrubland, woodland; nest in soil.

Cerapachys constrictus (Clark, 1923)

Phyracaces constricta Clark, J. (1923). Australian Formicidae. *J. R. Soc. West. Aust.* **9**: 72–89 [79]. Type data: holotype, NMV *F, from Armadale, W.A.

Distribution: SW coastal, W.A. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, predator, desert, hummock grassland, shrubland, woodland; nest in soil.

Cerapachys crassus (Clark, 1941)

Phyracaces crassus Clark, J. (1941). Australian Formicidae. Notes and new species. *Mem. Natl. Mus. Vict.* **12**: 71–94 [74 pl 13]. Type data: syntypes, NMV *W, from Hattah, Vic.

Distribution: Murray-Darling basin, Vic., N.S.W. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, predator, shrubland, woodland; nest in soil.

Cerapachys edentatus (Forel, 1900)

Syscia australis Forel, A. (1900). Ponerinae et Dorylinae d'Australie récoltées par MM. Turner, Froggatt, Nugent, Chase, Rothney, J.J. Walker, etc. *Ann. Soc. Entomol. Belg.* **44**: 54–77 [68] [introduced as *autralis* but used by the original author in 1902 as *australis*; *non Lioponera longitarsus australis* Forel, 1895 = *Lioponera longitarsus* Mayr, 1878 = *Cerapachys longitarsus* (Mayr, 1878)]. Type data: syntypes, GMNH W, ANIC W, from Mackay, Qld.

Syscia australis edentata Forel, A. (1900). Ponerinae et Dorylinae d'Australie récoltées par MM. Turner, Froggatt, Nugent, Chase, Rothney, J.J. Walker, etc. *Ann. Soc. Entomol. Belg.* **44**: 54–77 [69] [introduced as *autralis* but used by the original author in 1902 as *australis*]. Type data: syntypes, GMNH W, ANIC W, from Mackay, Qld.

Synonymy that of Brown, W.L. jr. (1975). Contributions toward a reclassification of the Formicidae. V. Ponerinae,

tribes Platythyreini, Cerapachyini, Cylindromyrmecini, Acanthostichini, and Aenictogitini. *Search Agric.* **5**: 1–116 [22].

Distribution: NE coastal, Murray-Darling basin, SE coastal, N.S.W., A.C.T., Qld. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, predator, shrubland, woodland, open forest; nest in soil.

Cerapachys elegans (Wheeler, 1918)

Phyracaces elegans Wheeler, W.M. (1918). The Australian ants of the ponerine tribe Cerapachyini. *Proc. Am. Acad. Arts Sci.* **53**: 213–265 [254]. Type data: syntypes, MCZ *W,F, from Southerland (=Sutherland), N.S.W.

Distribution: SE coastal, N.S.W. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, predator, woodland, open forest, closed forest; nest in ground layer.

Cerapachys emeryi (Viehmeyer, 1913)

Phyracaces emeryi Viehmeyer, H. (1913). Neue und unvollständig bekannte Ameisen der Alten Welt. *Arch. Naturg.* **79A**(12): 24–60 [26]. Type data: holotype, ZMB *W, from Killalpaninna, S.A.

Distribution: Lake Eyre basin, S.A., N.T., Qld. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, predator, desert, shrubland; nest in soil.

Cerapachys fervidus (Wheeler, 1918)

Phyracaces fervidus Wheeler, W.M. (1918). The Australian ants of the ponerine tribe Cerapachyini. *Proc. Am. Acad. Arts Sci.* **53**: 213–265 [245]. Type data: syntypes, MCZ *W, from Cairns, Qld.

Phyracaces leae Wheeler, W.M. (1918). The Australian ants of the ponerine tribe Cerapachyini. *Proc. Am. Acad. Arts Sci.* **53**: 213–265 [243]. Type data: holotype, SAMA *W, from Townsville, Qld.

Phyracaces scrutator Wheeler, W.M. (1918). The Australian ants of the ponerine tribe Cerapachyini. *Proc. Am. Acad. Arts Sci.* **53**: 213–265 [247]. Type data: syntypes, MCZ *W, from Toowong near Brisbane, Qld.

Phyracaces newmani Clark, J. (1923). Australian Formicidae. *J. R. Soc. West. Aust.* **9**: 72–89 [82]. Type data: syntypes, NMV *W, from Mundaring, W.A.

Phyracaces fici Viehmeyer, H. (1924). Formiciden der australischen Faunenregion. *Entomol. Mitt.* **13**: 219–229 [222]. Type data: syntypes, ZMB *W,F, from Trial Bay, N.S.W.

Phyracaces flavescens Clark, J. (1930). New Formicidae, with notes on some little-known species. *Proc. R. Soc. Vict.* **43**: 2–25 [30 Aug. 1930] [5]. Type data: syntypes, NMV *W.F, from Eradu, W.A.

Phyracaces dromus Clark, J. (1941). Australian Formicidae. Notes and new species. *Mem. Natl. Mus. Vict.* **12**: 71–94 [75 pl 13]. Type data: syntypes, NMV *W,F, from Patho, Vic.

Synonymy that of Brown, W.L. jr. (1975). Contributions toward a reclassification of the Formicidae. V. Ponerinae, tribes Platythyreini, Cerapachyini, Cylindromyrmecini, Acanthostichini, and Aenictogitini. *Search Agric.* **5**: 1–116 [22].

Distribution: NE coastal, SE coastal, Murray-Darling basin, SW coastal, NW coastal, N.S.W., Vic., Qld., W.A. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, predator, shrubland, woodland, open forest; nest in ground layer.

Cerapachys ficosus (Wheeler 1918)

Phyracaces ficosus Wheeler, W.M. (1918). The Australian ants of the ponerine tribe Cerapachyini. *Proc. Am. Acad. Arts Sci.* **53**: 213–265 [252]. Type data: syntypes, MCZ *W, from Bulli Pass, N.S.W.

Distribution: SE coastal, N.S.W. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, predator, open forest, closed forest; nest in ground layer.

Cerapachys flammeus (Clark, 1930)

Phyracaces flammeus Clark, J. (1930). New Formicidae, with notes on some little-known species. *Proc. R. Soc. Vict.* **43**: 2–25 [30 Aug. 1930] [4]. Type data: syntypes, NMV *W,F, from Lesmurdie Falls, W.A.

Distribution: SW coastal, W.A. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, predator, woodland, open forest; nest in soil.

Cerapachys gilesi (Clark, 1923)

Phyracaces gilesi Clark, J. (1923). Australian Formicidae. *J. R. Soc. West. Aust.* **9**: 72–89 [81]. Type data: syntypes, NMV *W,F, from Mundaring, W.A.

Distribution: SW coastal, W.A. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, predator, shrubland, woodland, open forest; nest in soil.

Cerapachys grandis (Clark, 1934)

Phyracaces grandis Clark, J. (1934). New Australian ants. *Mem. Natl. Mus. Vict.* **8**: 21–47 [22 pls 2–3]. Type data: syntypes, NMV *W, from South Australia.

Distribution: W plateau, Lake Eyre basin, S Gulfs, S.A. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, predator, hummock grassland, tussock grassland, shrubland, woodland; nest in soil.

Cerapachys greavesi (Clark, 1934)

Phyracaces greavesi Clark, J. (1934). New Australian ants. *Mem. Natl. Mus. Vict.* **8**: 21–47 [25 pls 2–3]. Type data: syntypes (probable), NMV *W, from Bungulla, W.A.

Distribution: SW coastal, W.A. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, predator, shrubland, woodland, open forest; nest in soil.

Cerapachys gwynethae (Clark, 1941)

Neophyracaces gwynethae Clark, J. (1941). Australian Formicidae. Notes and new species. *Mem. Natl. Mus. Vict.* **12**: 71–94 [77 pl 13]. Type data: syntypes, NMV *W,M, from Red Cliffs, Vic.

Distribution: Murray-Darling basin, Vic. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, predator, desert, shrubland, woodland; nest in soil.

Cerapachys heros (Wheeler, 1918)

Phyracaces heros Wheeler, W.M. (1918). The Australian ants of the ponerine tribe Cerapachyini. *Proc. Am. Acad. Arts Sci.* **53**: 213–265 [240]. Type data: holotype, MCZ *W, from Qld.

Distribution: NE coastal, Qld. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, predator, open forest, closed forest; nest in ground layer.

Cerapachys incontentus Brown, 1975

Phyracaces inconspicuus Clark, J. (1924). Australian Formicidae. *J. R. Soc. West. Aust.* **10**: 75–89 pls 6–7 [30 Apr. 1924] [82] (*non Cerapachys inconspicuus* Emery, 1902). Type data: syntypes, NMV *W,F, from National Park, W.A."

Cerapachys incontentus Brown, W.L. jr. (1975). Contributions toward a reclassification of the Formicidae. V. Ponerinae, tribes Platythyreini, Cerapachyini, Cylindromyrmecini, Acanthostichini, and Aenictogitini. *Search Agric.* **5**: 1–116 [23] [*nom. nov.* for *Phyracaces inconspicuus* Clark, 1924].

Distribution: SW coastal, W.A. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, predator, shrubland, woodland, open forest; nest in ground layer.

Cerapachys jovis Forel, 1915

Cerapachys (Phyracaces) jovis Forel, A. (1915). Results of Dr. E. Mjöbergs Swedish Scientific Expeditions to Australia 1910–1913. 2. Ameisen. *Ark. Zool.* **9**: 1–119 pls 1–3 [4 Dec. 1915] [20]. Type data: syntypes, GMNH W, ANIC W, other syntypes may exist, from Alice River, Qld.

Distribution: NE coastal, Qld. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, predator, tussock grassland, shrubland, woodland; nest in soil.

Cerapachys larvatus (Wheeler, 1918)

Phyracaces larvatus Wheeler, W.M. (1918). The Australian ants of the ponerine tribe Cerapachyini. *Proc. Am. Acad. Arts Sci.* **53**: 213–265 [257]. Type data: syntypes, MCZ *W, from Katoomba, N.S.W.

Distribution: SE coastal, N.S.W. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, predator, open forest, closed forest; nest in ground layer.

Cerapachys latus Brown, 1975

Phyracaces reticulatus Clark, J. (1926). Australian Formicidae. *J. R. Soc. West. Aust.* **12**: 43–51 pl 6 [25 Jan. 1926] [45] [*non Cerapachys reticulatus* Emery, 1893]. Type data: syntypes, NMV *W, from National Park, W.A.

Cerapachys latus Brown, W.L. jr. (1975). Contributions toward a reclassification of the Formicidae. V. Ponerinae, tribes Platythreini, Cerapachyini, Cylindromyrmecini, Acanthostichini, and Aenictogitini. *Search Agric.* **5**: 1–116 [23] [*nom. nov.* for *Phyracaces reticulatus* Clark, 1926].

Distribution: SW coastal, W.A. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, predator, shrubland, woodland, open forest; nest in soil.

Cerapachys longitarsus (Mayr, 1878)

Lioponera longitarsus Mayr, G.L. (1878). Beiträge zur Amesien-Fauna Asiens. *Verh. Zool.-Bot. Ges. Wien* **28**: 645–686 [667]. Type data: syntypes, NHMW *W,F, from Calcutta, India.

Lioponera longitarsus australis Forel, A. (1895). Nouvelles fourmis d'Australie, récoltée à The Ridge, Mackay, Queensland par M. Gilbert Turner. *Ann. Soc. Entomol. Belg.* **39**: 417–428 [422]. Type data: syntypes (probable), GMNH (probable) *W, from Mackay, Qld.

Phyracaces pygmaeus Clark, J. (1934). New Australian ants. *Mem. Natl. Mus. Vict.* **8**: 21–47 [26 pls 2–3]. Type data: syntypes, NMV *W, from Kuranda, Qld.

Synonymy that of Brown, W.L. jr. (1975). Contributions toward a reclassification of the Formicidae. V. Ponerinae, tribes Platythyreini, Cerapachyini, Cylindromyrmecini, Acanthostichini, and Aenictogitini. *Search Agric.* **5**: 1–116 [23].

Distribution: N coastal, N Gulf, NE coastal, N.T., Qld. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, predator, woodland, open forest, closed forest; nest in ground layer.

Cerapachys macrops (Clark, 1941)

Neophyracaces macrops Clark, J. (1941). Australian Formicidae. Notes and new species. *Mem. Natl. Mus. Vict.* **12**: 71–94 [79 pl 13]. Type data: syntypes, NMV *W, from Patho, Vic.

Distribution: Murray-Darling basin, Vic. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, predator, desert, hummock grassland, tussock grassland, shrubland; nest in soil.

Cerapachys mjobergi Forel, 1915

Cerapachys (Phyracaces) mjobergi Forel, A. (1915). Results of Dr. E. Mjöbergs Swedish Scientific Expeditions to Australia 1910–1913. 2. Ameisen. *Ark. Zool.* **9**: 1–119 pls 1–3 [4 Dec. 1915] [18]. Type data: holotype, SMNH *W, from Derby, W.A.

Distribution: N coastal, W.A. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, predator, desert, shrubland, woodland; nest in soil.

Cerapachys mullewanus (Wheeler, 1918)

Phyracaces mullewanus Wheeler, W.M. (1918). The Australian ants of the ponerine tribe Cerapachyini. *Proc.*

Am. Acad. Arts Sci. **53**: 213–265 [251] [name based on male specimens only]. Type data: holotype, MCZ *M, from Mullewa, W.A.

Distribution: NW coastal, W.A. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, predator, desert, hummock grassland, tussock grassland, shrubland, woodland.

Cerapachys nigriventris (Clark, 1924)

Phyracaces nigriventris Clark, J. (1924). Australian Formicidae. *J. R. Soc. West. Aust.* **10**: 75–89 pls 6–7 [30 Apr. 1924] [84]. Type data: syntypes, NMV *W,F, from National Park, W.A.

Distribution: SW coastal, W.A. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, predator, woodland, open forest; nest in ground layer.

Cerapachys picipes (Clark, 1924)

Phyracaces picipes Clark, J. (1924). Australian Formicidae. *J. R. Soc. West. Aust.* **10**: 75–89 pls 6–7 [30 Apr. 1924] [86]. Type data: syntypes, NMV *W, from Tammin, W.A.

Distribution: SW coastal, W.A. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, predator, shrubland, woodland, open forest; nest in soil.

Cerapachys pictus (Clark, 1934)

Phyracaces pictus Clark, J. (1934). New Australian ants. *Mem. Natl. Mus. Vict.* **8**: 21–47 [23 pls 2–3]. Type data: syntypes (probable), NMV *W, from Western distr., Vic.

Distribution: Murray-Darling basin, N.S.W., Vic. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, predator, hummock grassland, tussock grassland, shrubland, woodland; nest in soil.

Cerapachys piliventris (Clark, 1941)

Neophyracaces piliventris Clark, J. (1941). Australian Formicidae. Notes and new species. *Mem. Natl. Mus. Vict.* **12**: 71–94 [80 pl 13]. Type data: syntypes, NMV *W, from Brisbane, Qld.

Distribution: NE coastal, Murray-Darling basin, Qld. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, predator, shrubland, woodland; nest in soil.

Cerapachys potteri (Clark, 1941)

Neophyracaces potteri Clark, J. (1941). Australian Formicidae. Notes and new species. *Mem. Natl. Mus. Vict.* **12**: 71–94 [76 pl 13]. Type data: syntypes, NMV *W,M, from Patho, Vic.

Distribution: Murray-Darling basin, Vic., N.S.W. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, predator, shrubland, woodland; nest in soil.

Cerapachys princeps (Clark, 1934)

Phyracaces clarus Clark, J. (1930). New Formicidae, with notes on some little-known species. *Proc. R. Soc. Vict.* **43**: 2–25 [30 Aug. 1930] [3] [*non Cerapachys emeryi clarus* Forel, 1893 =*Sphinctomymex clarus* (Forel, 1893)]. Type data: syntypes, NMV *W,F,M, from Cannington, Mundaring, Kalamunda and "National Park", W.A.

Phyracaces princeps Clark, J. (1934). New Australian ants. *Mem. Natl. Mus. Vict.* **8**: 21–47 [24 pls 2–3]. Type data: syntypes, SAMA *W, from Minnie Downs, S.A.

Synonymy that of Brown, W.L. jr. (1975). Contributions toward a reclassification of the Formicidae. V. Ponerinae, tribes Platythyreini, Cerapachyini, Cylindromyrmecini, Acanthostichini, and Aenictogitini. *Search Agric.* **5**: 1–116 [23].

Distribution: SW coastal, W plateau, S Gulfs, W.A., S.A. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, predator, desert, shrubland, woodland; nest in soil.

Cerapachys punctatissimus (Clark, 1923)

Phyracaces punctatissima Clark, J. (1923). Australian Formicidae. *J. R. Soc. West. Aust.* **9**: 72–89 [84]. Type data: syntypes, NMV *W,F, from Mundaring, W.A.

Distribution: SW coastal, W.A. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, predator, shrubland, woodland; nest in soil.

Cerapachys ruficornis (Clark, 1923)

Phyracaces ruficornis Clark, J. (1923). Australian Formicidae. *J. R. Soc. West. Aust.* **9**: 72–89 [86]. Type data: syntypes, NMV *W, from Mundaring, W.A.

Distribution: SW coastal, W.A. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, predator, shrubland, woodland; nest in soil.

Cerapachys rugulinodis (Wheeler, 1918)

Phyracaces rugulinodis Wheeler, W.M. (1918). The Australian ants of the ponerine tribe Cerapachyini. *Proc. Am. Acad. Arts Sci.* **53**: 213–265 [249] [name based on male specimens only]. Type data: lectotype, MCZ *M, from Murat Bay, S.A., designation by Brown, W.L. jr. (1975). Contributions toward a reclassification of the Formicidae. V. Ponerinae, tribes Platythyreini, Cerapachyini, Cylindromyrmecini, Acanthostichini, and Aenictogitini. *Search Agric.* **5**: 1–116.

Distribution: W plateau, S.A. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, predator, woodland, open forest.

Cerapachys senescens (Wheeler, 1918)

Phyracaces senescens Wheeler, W.M. (1918). The Australian ants of the ponerine tribe Cerapachyini. *Proc. Am. Acad. Arts Sci.* **53**: 213–265 [259]. Type data: syntypes, MCZ *W, from Salisbury Court near Uralla, N.S.W.

Distribution: Murray-Darling basin, N.S.W. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, predator, hummock grassland, tussock grassland, shrubland, woodland; nest in soil.

Cerapachys simmonsae (Clark, 1923)

Phyracaces simmonsae Clark, J. (1923). Australian Formicidae. *J. R. Soc. West. Aust.* **9**: 72–89 [87]. Type data: syntypes, NMV *W,F, from Mundaring and Denmark, W.A.

Distribution: SW coastal, W.A. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, predator, shrubland, woodland; nest in soil.

Cerapachys singularis Forel, 1900

Cerapachys singularis Forel, A. (1900). Ponerinae et Dorylinae d'Australie récoltées par MM. Turner, Froggatt, Nugent, Chase, Rothney, J.J. Walker, etc. *Ann. Soc. Entomol. Belg.* **44**: 54–77 [69]. Type data: syntypes, GMNH W, from S.A.

Cerapachys (Phyracaces) singularis rotula Forel, A. (1910). Formicides australiens reçus de MM. Froggatt et Rowland Turner. *Rev. Suisse Zool.* **18**: 1–94 [21]. Type data: syntypes, GMNH W, ANIC W, from Reedy Creek, Inverell, N.S.W.

Synonymy that of Brown, W.L. jr. (1975). Contributions toward a reclassification of the Formicidae. V. Ponerinae, tribes Platythyreini, Cerapachyini, Cylindromyrmecini, Acanthostichini, and Aenictogitini. *Search Agric.* **5**: 1–116 [23].

Distribution: Murray-Darling basin, SE coastal, S Gulfs, N.S.W., Vic., S.A. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, predator, shrubland, woodland, open forest; nest in ground layer.

Cerapachys sjostedti Forel, 1915

Cerapachys (Phyracaces) sjostedti Forel, A. (1915). Results of Dr. E. Mjöbergs Swedish Scientific Expeditions to Australia 1910–1913. 2. Ameisen. *Ark. Zool.* **9**: 1–119 pls 1–3 [4 Dec. 1915] [19]. Type data: syntypes, GMNH W, ANIC W, other syntypes may exist, from NW Australia.

Distribution: N coastal, W.A. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, predator, shrubland, woodland; nest in soil.

Cerapachys turneri Forel, 1902

Cerapachys (Phyracaces) turneri Forel, A. (1902). Fourmis nouvelles d'Australie. *Rev. Suisse Zool.* **10**: 405–548 [405]. Type data: syntypes, GMNH W,F, ANIC W, from Mackay, Qld.

Distribution: NE coastal, Qld. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, predator, closed forest; nest in ground layer.

Cerapachys varians (Clark, 1924)

Phyracaces varians Clark, J. (1924). Australian Formicidae. *J. R. Soc. West. Aust.* **10**: 75–89 pls 6–7 [30 Apr. 1924] [87]. Type data: syntypes, NMV *W, from Lion Mill, W.A.

Distribution: SW coastal, W.A. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, predator, shrubland, woodland, open forest; nest in soil.

Cryptopone Emery, 1892

Cryptopone Emery, C. (1892). Diagnoses de cinq nouveaux genres de Formicides. *Bull. Soc. Entomol. Fr.* **61**: 275–277 [275] [redefined in Brown, W.L., jr. (1963). Characters and synonymies among the genera of ants. Part III. Some members of the tribe Ponerini (Ponerinae, Formicidae). *Breviora* 190: 1–10 (30 Sept. 1963)]. Type species *Amblyopone testacea* Motschoulsky, 1863 by monotypy.

This group is also found in the north Neotropical, south Nearctic, south Palearctic, south Ethiopian and east Oriental regions; New Guinea, east Melanesia, New Caledonia and southwest Polynesia in the Australian Region, see Brown, W.L. jr. (1973). A comparison of the Hylean and Congo-West African rain forest ant faunas. pp. 161–185 *in* Meggers, B.J., Ayensu, E.S. & Duckworth, W.D. (eds.) *Tropical forest ecosystems in Africa and South America: a comparative review.* Washington : Smithsonian Institution Press.

Cryptopone rotundiceps (Emery, 1914)

Euponera (Trachymesopsus) rotundiceps Emery, C. (1914). Les fourmis de la Nouvelle-Calédonie et des îles Loyalty. *in* Sarasin, F. & Roux, J. (1914–1921). *Forschungen in Neu-Caledonien und auf den Loyalty-Inseln.* Zoologie 1: 393–437 pl 13 [397]. Type data: holotype, BNHM *F, from Mt. Canala, New Caledonia.

Ponera mjobergi Forel, A. (1915). Results of Dr. E. Mjöbergs Swedish Scientific Expeditions to Australia 1910–1913. 2. Ameisen. *Ark. Zool.* **9**: 1–119 pls 1–3 [4 Dec. 1915] [22]. Type data: syntypes, GMNH W,F, ANIC W, other syntypes may exist, from Blackal (=Blackall) Range and Mt. Tambourine (=Tamborine Mt.), Qld.

Synonymy that of Brown, W.L. jr. (1963). Characters and synonymies among the genera of ants. Part III. Some members of the tribe Ponerini (Ponerinae, Formicidae). *Breviora* 190: 1–10 [6].

Distribution: NE coastal, SE coastal, N.S.W., Qld. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, predator, open forest, closed forest; nest in ground layer.

Diacamma Mayr, 1862

Diacamma Mayr, G.L. (1862). Myrmecologische Studien. *Verh. Zool.-Bot. Ges. Wien* **12**: Abhand. 649–776 [718 pl 19]. Type species *Ponera rugosa* Le Guillou, 1841 by subsequent designation, see Bingham, C.T. (1903). *The Fauna of British India, including Ceylon and Burma.* Hymenoptera. Vol. 2 Ants and cuckoo-wasps. London : Taylor & Francis [75].

This group is also found in the east Palearctic and Oriental regions; New Guinea and east Melanesia in Australian Region.

Diacamma australe (Fabricius, 1775)

Formica australis Fabricius, J.C. (1775). *Systema Entomologiae,* sistens insectorum classes, ordines, genera, species, adiectis synonymis, locis, descriptionibus, observationibus. Flensburgi et Lipsiae [393]. Type data: holotype (probable), BMNH W, from Australia (as New Holland).

Diacamma australe colosseensis Forel, A. (1915). Results of Dr. E. Mjöbergs Swedish Scientific Expeditions to Australia 1910–1913. 2. Ameisen. *Ark. Zool.* **9**: 1–119 pls 1–3 [4 Dec. 1915] [26]. Type data: syntypes, GMNH W, other syntypes may exist, from Colosseum, Chillagoe and Atherton, Qld.

Diacamma australe levis Crawley, W.C. (1915). Ants from north and central Australia, collected by G.F. Hill. Part I. *Ann. Mag. Nat. Hist. (8)* **15**: 130–136 [134]. Type data: syntypes, BMNH *W, GMNH W, from Near Adelaide Plains, N.T.

Synonymy that of Taylor, R.W. and Brown, D.R., this work.

Distribution: NE coastal, Qld. Ecology: terrestrial, diurnal, predator, tussock grassland, woodland, open forest; nest in soil.

Discothyrea Roger, 1863

Discothyrea Roger, J. (1863). Die neu aufgeführten Gattungen und Arten meines Formiciden-Verzeichnisses. *Berl. Entomol. Z.* **7**: 129–214 [June 1863] [176]. Type species *Discothyrea testacea* Roger, 1863 by monotypy.

Prodiscothyrea Wheeler, W.M. (1916). *Prodiscothyrea*, a new genus of ponerine ants from Queensland. *Trans. R. Soc. S. Aust.* **40**: 33–37 [23 Dec. 1916] [33 pl 4]. Type species *Prodiscothyrea velutina* Wheeler, 1916 by monotypy.

Synonymy that of Brown, W.L. jr. (1958). Contributions toward a reclassification of the Formicidae. II. Tribe Ectatommini (Hymenoptera). *Bull. Mus. Comp. Zool.* **118**: 173–362 [248].

This group is also found in the Neotropical, north Nearctic, Ethiopian and east Oriental regions; New Guinea, east Melanesia, New Caledonia and New Zealand in the Australian Region, see Brown, W.L. jr. (1973). A comparison of the Hylean and Congo-West African rain forest ant faunas. pp. 161–185 *in* Meggers, B.J., Ayensu, E.S. & Duckworth, W.D. (eds.) *Tropical forest ecosystems in Africa and South America: a comparative review.* Washington : Smithsonian Institution Press.

Discothyrea bidens Clark, 1928

Discothyrea bidens Clark, J. (1928). Australian Formicidae. *J. R. Soc. West. Aust.* **14**: 29–41 pl 1 [24 Apr. 1928] [38]. Type data: syntypes (probable), NMV *W, from Warburton, Vic.

Distribution: SE coastal, Murray-Darling basin, N.S.W., A.C.T., Vic. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, predator, closed forest; nest in ground layer.

Discothyrea crassicornis Clark, 1926

Discothyrea crassicornis Clark, J. (1926). Australian Formicidae. *J. R. Soc. West. Aust.* **12**: 43–51 pl 6 [25 Jan. 1926] [46]. Type data: syntypes, NMV *W, from Manjimup, W.A.

Distribution: SW coastal, W.A. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, predator, open forest, closed forest; nest in ground layer.

Discothyrea leae Clark, 1934

Discothyrea leae Clark, J. (1934). New Australian ants. *Mem. Natl. Mus. Vict.* **8**: 21–47 [29 pls 2–3]. Type data: syntypes (probable), SAMA *W, from Mt. Lofty, S.A.

Distribution: S Gulfs, S.A. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, predator, open forest, closed forest; nest in ground layer.

Discothyrea turtoni Clark, 1934

Discothyrea turtoni Clark, J. (1934). Ants from the Otway Ranges. *Mem. Natl. Mus. Vict.* **8**: 48–73 [53 pl 4]. Type data: syntypes, NMV *W,F, from Beech Forest, Vic.

Distribution: SE coastal, Murray-Darling basin, A.C.T., N.S.W., Vic. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, predator, open forest, closed forest; nest in ground layer.

Discothyrea velutina (Wheeler, 1916)

Prodiscothyrea velutina Wheeler, W.M. (1916). *Prodiscothyrea*, a new genus of ponerine ants from Queensland. *Trans. R. Soc. S. Aust.* **40**: 33–37 [23 Dec. 1916] [34 pl 4]. Type data: syntypes, MCZ *W,F, from Kuranda, Qld.

Distribution: NE coastal, Qld. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, predator, closed forest; nest in ground layer.

Ectomomyrmex Mayr, 1867

Ectomomyrmex Mayr, G.L. (1867). Adnotationes in Monographiam formicidarum Indo-Neerlandicarum. *Tijdschr. Entomol.* **10**: 33–117 [83 pl 2] [redefined in Brown, W.L. jr. (1963). Characters and synonomies among the genera of ants. Part III. Some members of the tribe Ponerini (Ponerinae, Formicidae). *Breviora* 190: 1–10 (30 Sept. 1963)]. Type species *Ectomomyrmex javanus* Mayr, 1867 by subsequent designation, see Bingham, C.T. (1903). *The Fauna of British India, including Ceylon and Burma.* Hymenoptera. Vol. 2 Ants and cuckoo-wasps. London : Taylor & Francis [85].

This group is also found in the west Palearctic and Oriental regions; New Guinea, east Melanesia and south Polynesia in the Australian Region.

Ectomomyrmex ruficornis Clark, 1934

Ectomomyrmex ruficornis Clark, J. (1934). New Australian ants. *Mem. Natl. Mus. Vict.* **8**: 21–47 [31 pls 2–3]. Type data: holotype, NMV *W, from Cairns, Qld.

Distribution: NE coastal, Qld. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, predator, open forest, closed forest; nest in ground layer.

Gnamptogenys Roger, 1863

Gnamptogenys Roger, J. (1863). Die neu aufgeführten Gattungen und Arten meines Formiciden-Verzeichnisses. *Berl. Entomol. Z.* **7**: 129–214 [June 1863] [174] [redefined in Brown, W.L. jr. (1958). Contributions toward a reclassification of the Formicidae. II. Tribe Ectatommini (Hymenoptera). *Bull. Mus. Comp. Zool.* **118**: 173–362]. Type species *Ponera tornata* Roger, 1861 by subsequent designation, see Emery, C. (1911). Hymenoptera. Fam. Formicidae. subfam. Ponerinae. *in* Wytsman, P. (ed.) *Genera Insectorum.* Fasc. 118 Brussels 125 pp. 3 pls [44].

This group is also found in the Neotropical, south Nearctic and Oriental regions; New Guinea, east Melanesia (to Fiji) in the Australian Region, see Brown, W.L. jr. (1973). A comparison of the Hylean and Congo-West African rain forest ant faunas. pp. 161–185 *in* Meggers, B.J., Ayensu, E.S. & Duckworth, W.D. (eds.) *Tropical forest ecosystems in Africa and South America: a comparative review.* Washington : Smithsonian Institution Press.

Gnamptogenys biroi (Emery, 1902)

Stictoponera biroi Emery, C. (1902). Formicidarum species novae vel minus cognitae in collectione Musaei Nationalis Hungarici, quas in Nova-Guinea, Colonia Germanica, collegit L. Biró. *Termész. Füz.* **25**: 152–160 [154]. Type data: holotype, probably MCG or MNH *W, from Sattleburg, New Guinea.

Distribution: NE coastal, Qld.; also on New Guinea. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, predator, closed forest; nest in ground layer.

Heteroponera Mayr, 1887

Heteroponera Mayr, G.L. (1887). Südamerikanische Formiciden. *Verh. Zool.-Bot. Ges. Wien* **37**: Abhand. 511–632 [532]. Type species *Heteroponera carinifrons* Mayr, 1887 by monotypy.

Paranomopone Wheeler, W.M. (1915). *Paranomopone*, a new genus of ponerine ants from Queensland. *Psyche Camb.* **22**: 117–120 pl 8 [117]. Type species *Paranomopone relicta* Wheeler, 1915 by monotypy.

Synonymy that of Brown, W.L. jr. (1958). Contributions toward a reclassification of the Formicidae. II. Tribe Ectatommini (Hymenoptera). *Bull. Mus. Comp. Zool.* **118**: 173–362 [194].

This group is also found in the Neotropical Region; New Zealand in the Australian Region, see Brown, W.L. jr. (1973). A comparison of the Hylean and Congo-West African rain forest ant faunas. pp. 161–185 *in* Meggers, B.J., Ayensu, E.S. & Duckworth, W.D. (eds.) *Tropical forest ecosystems in Africa and South America: a comparative review.* Washington : Smithsonian Institution Press.

Heteroponera imbellis (Emery, 1895)

Acanthoponera imbellis Emery, C. (1895). Descriptions de quelques fourmis nouvelles d'Australie. *Ann. Soc. Entomol. Belg.* **39**: 345–358 [346]. Type data: holotype, MCG *W, from Kamerunga, Qld.

Ectatomma (Acanthoponera) imbellis hilare Forel, A. (1895). Nouvelles fourmis d'Australie, récoltée à The Ridge, Mackay, Queensland par M. Gilbert Turner. *Ann. Soc. Entomol. Belg.* **39**: 417–428 [421]. Type data: syntypes (probable), GMNH (probable) *W, from Mackay, Qld.

Acanthoponera (Anacanthoponera) imbellis scabra Wheeler, W.M. (1923). Ants of the genera *Myopias* and *Acanthoponera*. *Psyche Camb.* **30**: 175–192 [181]. Type data: syntypes, MCZ *W, from Sydney, N.S.W.

Acanthoponera occidentalis Clark, J. (1926). Australian Formicidae. *J. R. Soc. West. Aust.* **12**: 43–51 pl 6 [25 Jan. 1926] [47]. Type data: syntypes, NMV *W, from National Park, W.A.

Acanthoponera nigra Clark, J. (1930). New Formicidae, with notes on some little-known species. *Proc. R. Soc. Vict.* **43**: 2–25 [30 Aug. 1930] [6]. Type data: syntypes, NMV *W, from Mt. William, Grampians, Vic.

Synonymy that of Brown, W.L. jr. (1958). Contributions toward a reclassification of the Formicidae. II. Tribe Ectatommini (Hymenoptera). *Bull. Mus. Comp. Zool.* **118**: 173–362 [195].

Distribution: NE coastal, Murray-Darling basin, S Gulfs, W plateau, SW coastal, Qld., Vic., W.A., A.C.T., S.A. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, predator, woodland, open forest, closed forest; nest in ground layer.

Heteroponera leae (Wheeler, 1923)

Acanthoponera (Anacanthoponera) leae Wheeler, W.M. (1923). Ants of the genera *Myopias* and *Acanthoponera*. *Psyche Camb.* **30**: 175–192 [181]. Type data: syntypes, MCZ *W, from The National Park , near Sydney, N.S.W.

Distribution: SE coastal, N.S.W. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, predator, closed forest; nest in ground layer.

Heteroponera relicta (Wheeler, 1915)

Paranomopone relicta Wheeler, W.M. (1915). *Paranomopone*, a new genus of ponerine ants from Queensland. *Psyche Camb.* **22**: 117–120 [118 pl 8]. Type data: syntypes, MCZ *W,F, from Kuranda, Qld.

Distribution: NE coastal, Qld. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, predator, closed forest; nest in ground layer.

Hypoponera Santschi, 1938

Hypoponera Santschi, F. (1938). Notes sur quelques *Ponera* Latr. *Bull. Soc. Entomol. Fr.* **43**: 78–80 [15 Apr. 1938]. [79] [proposed with subgeneric rank in *Ponera* Latreille, 1804; raised to genus and redefined in Taylor, R.W. (1967). A monographic revision of the ant genus *Ponera* Latreille; (Hymenoptera : Formicidae). *Pac. Insects Monogr.* 13: 1–112]. Type species *Ponera abeillei* E. André, 1881 by original designation.

This group is also found in the Neotropical, south Nearctic, south Palearctic, Ethiopian, Malagasy and Oriental regions; widespread in the Australian Region, see Brown, W.L. jr. (1973). A comparison of the Hylean and Congo-West African rain forest ant faunas. pp. 161–185 *in* Meggers, B.J., Ayensu, E.S. & Duckworth, W.D. (eds.) *Tropical forest ecosystems in Africa and South America: a comparative review.* Washington : Smithsonian Institution Press.

Hypoponera congrua (Wheeler, 1934)

Ponera congrua Wheeler, W.M. (1934). Contributions to the fauna of Rottnest Island, Western Australia No. IX. The ants. *J. R. Soc. West. Aust.* **20**: 137–163 [5 Oct. 1934] [142]. Type data: syntypes, MCZ *W,F, from White Hill, Rottnest Is., W.A.

Distribution: SW coastal, W.A. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, predator, open forest, closed forest; nest in ground layer.

Hypoponera convexiuscula (Forel, 1900)

Ponera trigona convexiuscula Forel, A. (1900). Ponerinae et Dorylinae d'Australie récoltées par MM. Turner, Froggatt, Nugent, Chase, Rothney, J.J. Walker, etc. *Ann. Soc. Entomol. Belg.* **44**: 54–77 [60]. Type data: syntypes, GMNH W, ANIC W, from Mackay, Qld.

Distribution: NE coastal, Qld. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, predator, closed forest; nest in ground layer.

Hypoponera decora (Clark, 1934)

Ponera decora Clark, J. (1934). Ants from the Otway Ranges. *Mem. Natl. Mus. Vict.* **8**: 48–73 [56 pl 4]. Type data: syntypes, NMV *W,F, from Gellibrand, Vic.

Distribution: SE coastal, Murray-Darling basin, Vic., N.S.W., Tas. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, predator, open forest, closed forest; nest in ground layer.

Hypoponera elliptica (Forel, 1900)

Ponera truncata elliptica Forel, A. (1900). Ponerinae et Dorylinae d'Australie récoltées par MM. Turner, Froggatt, Nugent, Chase, Rothney, J.J. Walker, etc. *Ann. Soc. Entomol. Belg.* **44**: 54–77 [62]. Type data: syntypes, GMNH W,F, ANIC W, from unknown locality.

Distribution: NE coastal, Qld. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, predator, closed forest; nest in ground layer.

Hypoponera herbertonensis (Forel, 1915)

Ponera pruinosa herbertonensis Forel, A. (1915). Results of Dr. E. Mjöbergs Swedish Scientific Expeditions to Australia 1910–1913. 2. Ameisen. *Ark. Zool.* **9**: 1–119 pls 1–3 [4 Dec. 1915] [24]. Type data: syntypes, GMNH W,F,M, other syntypes may exist, from Herberton and Malanda, Qld.

Distribution: NE coastal, Qld. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, predator, closed forest; nest in ground layer.

Hypoponera mackayensis (Forel, 1900)

Ponera coarctata mackayensis Forel, A. (1900). Ponerinae et Dorylinae d'Australie récoltées par MM. Turner, Froggatt, Nugent, Chase, Rothney, J.J. Walker, etc. *Ann. Soc. Entomol. Belg.* **44**: 54–77 [61]. Type data: syntypes, GMNH W, ANIC W, from Mackay, Qld.

Distribution: NE coastal, Qld. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, predator, closed forest; nest in ground layer.

Hypoponera mina (Wheeler, 1927)

Ponera mina Wheeler, W.M. (1927). The ants of Lord Howe Island and Norfolk Island. *Proc. Am. Acad. Arts Sci.* **62**: 121–153 [131]. Type data: syntypes, MCZ *W,F,M, from Norfolk Is.

Distribution: Norfolk Is. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, predator, closed forest; nest in ground layer.

Hypoponera queenslandensis (Forel, 1900)

Ponera queenslandensis Forel, A. (1900). Ponerinae et Dorylinae d'Australie récoltées par MM. Turner, Froggatt, Nugent, Chase, Rothney, J.J. Walker, etc. *Ann. Soc. Entomol. Belg.* **44**: 54–77 [61]. Type data: syntypes, GMNH W,F, from Mackay, Qld.

Distribution: NE coastal, Qld. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, predator, closed forest; nest in ground layer.

Hypoponera rectidens (Clark, 1934)

Ponera rectidens Clark, J. (1934). Ants from the Otway Ranges. *Mem. Natl. Mus. Vict.* **8**: 48–73 [57 pl 4]. Type data: syntypes (probable), NMV *W, from Gellibrand, Vic.

Distribution: SE coastal, Murray-Darling basin, N.S.W., Tas., Vic. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, predator, open forest, closed forest; nest in ground layer.

Hypoponera scitula (Clark, 1934)

Ponera scitula Clark, J. (1934). Ants from the Otway Ranges. *Mem. Natl. Mus. Vict.* **8**: 48–73 [55 pl 4]. Type data: syntypes, NMV *W,F, from Turton's Track, Otway Range, Vic.

Distribution: SE coastal, Murray-Darling basin, N.S.W., Vic. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, predator, woodland, open forest, closed forest; nest in ground layer.

Hypoponera sulciceps (Clark, 1928)

Ponera sulciceps Clark, J. (1928). Entomological Reports. Formicidae. *in* Report of the Victorian Field Naturalists' expedition through the Western District of Victoria. *Vict. Nat.* **45** suppl.: 39–44 [40]. Type data: syntypes, NMV *W, from Mt. Arapiles, Vic.

Distribution: SE coastal, Murray-Darling basin, N.S.W., Vic. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, predator, open forest, closed forest; nest in ground layer.

Leptogenys Roger, 1861

Leptogenys Roger, J. (1861). Die *Ponera*-Artigen Ameisen. *Berl. Entomol. Z.* **5**: 1–54 [41]. Type species *Leptogenys falcigera* Roger, 1861 by subsequent designation, see Bingham, C.T. (1903). *The Fauna of British India, including Ceylon and Burma.* Hymenoptera. Vol. 2 Ants and cuckoo-wasps. London : Taylor & Francis [52].

Odontopelta Emery, C. (1911). Hymenoptera Fam. Formicidae subfam. Ponerinae. *in* Wytsman, P. (ed.) *Genera Insectorum.* Fasc. 118 Brussels 125 pp. 3 pls [101] [proposed with subgeneric rank in *Leptogenys* Roger, 1861]. Type species *Leptogenys turneri* Forel, 1900 by monotypy.

Dorylozelus Forel, A. (1915). Results of Dr. E. Mjöbergs Swedish Scientific Expeditions to Australia. 1910–1913. 2. Ameisen. *Ark. Zool.* **9**: 1–119 [4 Dec. 1915] [24 pls 1–3]. Type species *Leptogenys tricosa* Taylor, 1969 (as *Dorylozelus mjobergi* Forel, 1915) by monotypy.

Synonymy that of Bolton, B. (1975). A revision of the ant genus *Leptogenys* Roger (Hymenoptera : Formicidae) in the Ethiopian region with a review of the Malagasy species. *Bull. Br. Mus. Nat. Hist. (Entomol.)* **75**: 237–305 [5 Feb. 1975] [239].

This group is also found in the Neotropical, south Nearctic, Ethiopian, Malagasy and Oriental regions; New Guinea, east Melanesia and New Caledonia in the Australian Region, see Brown, W.L. jr. (1973). A comparison of the Hylean and Congo-West African rain forest ant faunas. pp. 161–185 *in* Meggers, B.J., Ayensu, E.S. & Duckworth, W.D. (eds.) *Tropical forest ecosystems in Africa and South America: a comparative review.* Washington : Smithsonian Institution Press.

Leptogenys angustinoda Clark, 1934

Leptogenys (Lobopelta) angustinoda Clark, J. (1934). New Australian ants. *Mem. Natl. Mus. Vict.* **8**: 21–47 [34 pls 2–3]. Type data: syntypes, NMV *W,F, from Armidale, N.S.W.

Distribution: Murray-Darling basin, N.S.W., A.C.T. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, nomadic, predator, woodland, open forest; nest in ground layer.

Leptogenys anitae Forel, 1915

Leptogenys (Lobopelta) anitae Forel, A. (1915). Results of Dr. E. Mjöbergs Swedish Scientific Expeditions to Australia 1910–1913. 2. Ameisen. *Ark. Zool.* **9**: 1–119 pls 1–3 [4 Dec. 1915] [29]. Type data: holotype, SMNH *W, from Mt. Tambourine (=Tamborine Mt.), Qld.

Distribution: NE coastal, Qld. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, nomadic, predator, closed forest; nest in ground layer.

Leptogenys bidentata Forel, 1900

Leptogenys (Lobopelta) bidentata Forel, A. (1900). Ponerinae et Dorylinae d'Australie récoltées par MM. Turner, Froggatt, Nugent, Chase, Rothney, J.J. Walker, etc. *Ann. Soc. Entomol. Belg.* **44**: 54–77 [66]. Type data: syntypes (probable), GMNH W, from Mackay, Qld.

Distribution: NE coastal, Qld. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, nomadic, predator, closed forest; nest in ground layer.

Leptogenys chelifer (Santschi, 1928)

Pseudoponera chelifer Santschi, F. (1928). Nouvelles fourmis d'Australie. *Bull. Soc. Vaud. Sci. Nat.* **56**: 465–483 [30 Aug. 1928] [466]. Type data: syntypes, BNHM W, from Beyfield (=Byfield), Qld.

Distribution: NE coastal, Qld. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, nomadic, predator, open forest, closed forest; nest in ground layer.

Leptogenys clarki Wheeler, 1933

Leptogenys clarki Wheeler, W.M. (1933). *Colony-founding among ants with an account of some primitive Australian species.* Cambridge : Harvard Univ. Press 179 pp. [82]. Type data: syntypes, MCZ *W, from Geraldton, W.A.

Distribution: NW coastal, W.A. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, nomadic, predator, woodland, open forest; nest in ground layer.

Leptogenys conigera (Mayr, 1876)

Leptogenys conigera conigera (Mayr, 1876)

Lobopelta conigera Mayr, G.L. (1876). Die australischen Formiciden. *J. Mus. Godeffroy* **5**: 56–115 [89]. Type data: syntypes, NHMW W, from Peak Downs and Gayndah, Qld.

Distribution: NE coastal, Qld. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, nomadic, predator, woodland, open forest; nest in ground layer.

Leptogenys conigera adlerzi Forel, 1900

Leptogenys (Lobopelta) conigera adlerzi Forel, A. (1900). Ponerinae et Dorylinae d'Australie récoltées par MM. Turner, Froggatt, Nugent, Chase, Rothney, J.J. Walker, etc. *Ann. Soc. Entomol. Belg.* **44**: 54–77 [65]. Type data: syntypes, GMNH W, ANIC W, from Townsville and Charters Towers, Qld.

Distribution: NE coastal, Qld. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, nomadic, predator, woodland, open forest; nest in ground layer.

Leptogenys conigera centralis Wheeler, 1915

Leptogenys (Lobopelta) conigera centralis Wheeler, W.M. (1915). Hymenoptera. *Trans. R. Soc. S. Aust.* **39**: 805–823 pls 64–66 [Dec. 1915] [805]. Type data: syntypes, MCZ *W,M, from Moorilyanna, S.A.

Distribution: Lake Eyre basin, S.A. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, nomadic, predator, woodland; nest in ground layer.

Leptogenys conigera exigua Crawley, 1921

Leptogenys (Lobopelta) conigera exigua Crawley, W.C. (1921). New and little-known species of ants from various localities. *Ann. Mag. Nat. Hist. (9)* **7**: 87–97 [89]. Type data: syntypes (probable), BMNH *W, from Darwin, N.T.

Distribution: N coastal, N.T. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, nomadic, predator, woodland, open forest; nest in ground layer.

Leptogenys conigera mutans Forel, 1900

Leptogenys (Lobopelta) conigera mutans Forel, A. (1900). Ponerinae et Dorylinae d'Australie récoltées par MM. Turner, Froggatt, Nugent, Chase, Rothney, J.J. Walker, etc. *Ann. Soc. Entomol. Belg.* **44**: 54–77 [65]. Type data: syntypes, GMNH W, ANIC W, from Mackay, Qld.

Distribution: NE coastal, Qld. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, nomadic, predator, woodland, open forest; nest in ground layer.

Leptogenys darlingtoni Wheeler, 1933

Leptogenys (Lobopelta) darlingtoni Wheeler, W.M. (1933). *Colony-founding among ants with an account of some primitive Australian species.* Cambridge : Harvard Univ. Press 179 pp. [90]. Type data: syntypes, MCZ *W,F, from near Mullewa, W.A.

Distribution: NW coastal, W.A. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, nomadic, predator, woodland, open forest; nest in ground layer.

Leptogenys diminuta (F. Smith, 1854)

Ponera diminuta Smith, F. (1854). Catalogue of the hymenopterous insects collected at Sarawak, Borneo; Mount Ophir, Malacca; and at Singapore, by A.R. Wallace. *J. Linn. Soc. Zool.* **2**: 42–130 [69]. Type data: status unknown, ?BMNH, from Borneo (Sarawak).

Leptogenys diminuta yarrabahna Forel, 1915

Leptogenys (Lobopelta) diminuta yarrabahna Forel, A. (1915). Results of Dr. E. Mjöbergs Swedish Scientific Expeditions to Australia 1910–1913. 2. Ameisen. *Ark. Zool.* **9**: 1–119 pls 1–3 [4 Dec. 1915] [29]. Type data: syntypes, GMNH W, ANIC W, other syntypes may exist, from Yarrabah and Mt. Bellenden Ker, Qld.

Distribution: NE coastal, Qld. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, nomadic, predator, woodland, open forest, closed forest; nest in ground layer.

Leptogenys ebenina Forel, 1915

Leptogenys (Lobopelta) ebenina Forel, A. (1915). Results of Dr. E. Mjöbergs Swedish Scientific Expeditions to Australia 1910–1913. 2. Ameisen. *Ark. Zool.* **9**: 1–119 pls 1–3 [4 Dec. 1915] [30]. Type data: syntypes, GMNH W, ANIC W, other syntypes may exist, from Malanda, Qld.

Distribution: NE coastal, Qld. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, nomadic, predator, closed forest; nest in ground layer.

Leptogenys excisa (Mayr, 1876)

Leptogenys excisa excisa (Mayr, 1876)

Lobopelta excisa Mayr, G.L. (1876). Die australischen Formiciden. *J. Mus. Godeffroy* **5**: 56–115 [89]. Type data: syntypes, NHMW W, from Rockhampton, Qld.

Distribution: NE coastal, Qld. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, nomadic, predator, open forest, closed forest; nest in ground layer.

Leptogenys excisa major Forel, 1910

Leptogenys (Lobopelta) excisa major Forel, A. (1910). Formicides australiens reçus de MM. Froggatt et Rowland Turner. *Rev. Suisse Zool.* **18**: 1–94 [18]. Type data: syntypes, GMNH W, from Tweed River, N.S.W.

Distribution: SE coastal, NE coastal, Qld., N.S.W. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, nomadic, predator, open forest, closed forest; nest in ground layer.

Leptogenys fallax (Mayr, 1876)

Leptogenys fallax fallax (Mayr, 1876)

Lobopelta fallax Mayr, G.L. (1876). Die australischen Formiciden. *J. Mus. Godeffroy* **5**: 56–115 [88]. Type data: syntypes, NHMW W,M, from Cape York, Rockhampton, Gayndah and Peak Downs, Qld.

Distribution: NE coastal, Qld. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, nomadic, predator, woodland, open forest; nest in ground layer.

Leptogenys fallax fortior Forel, 1900

Leptogenys (Lobopelta) fallax fortior Forel, A. (1900). Ponerinae et Dorylinae d'Australie récoltées par MM. Turner, Froggatt, Nugent, Chase, Rothney, J.J. Walker, etc. *Ann. Soc. Entomol. Belg.* **44**: 54–77 [64]. Type data: syntypes, GMNH W,M, ANIC W,M, from Cairns, Qld.

Distribution: NE coastal, Qld. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, nomadic, predator, woodland, open forest; nest in ground layer.

Leptogenys hackeri Clark, 1934

Leptogenys (Lobopelta) hackeri Clark, J. (1934). New Australian ants. *Mem. Natl. Mus. Vict.* **8**: 21–47 [35 pls 2–3]. Type data: syntypes, NMV *W, from Cascade, N.S.W. and "National Park", Qld.

Distribution: NE coastal, SE coastal, Qld., N.S.W. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, nomadic, predator, closed forest; nest in ground layer.

Leptogenys intricata Viehmeyer, 1924

Leptogenys (Lobopelta) intricata Viehmeyer, H. (1924). Formiciden der australischen Faunenregion. *Entomol. Mitt.* **13**: 219–229 [228]. Type data: syntypes, ZMB *W,M, from Trial Bay, N.S.W.

Distribution: SE coastal, N.S.W. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, nomadic, predator, closed forest; nest in ground layer.

Leptogenys magna Forel, 1900

Leptogenys (Lobopelta) magna Forel, A. (1900). Ponerinae et Dorylinae d'Australie récoltées par MM. Turner, Froggatt, Nugent, Chase, Rothney, J.J. Walker, etc. *Ann. Soc. Entomol. Belg.* **44**: 54–77 [65]. Type data: syntypes, GMNH W,M, ANIC W, from Mackay, Qld.

Distribution: NE coastal, Qld. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, nomadic, predator, closed forest; nest in ground layer.

Leptogenys mjobergi Forel, 1915

Leptogenys (Lobopelta) mjobergi Forel, A. (1915). Results of Dr. E. Mjöbergs Swedish Scientific Expeditions to Australia 1910–1913. 2. Ameisen. *Ark. Zool.* **9**: 1–119 pls 1–3 [4 Dec. 1915] [32]. Type data: syntypes, GMNH W, ANIC W, other syntypes may exist, from Blackal (=Blackall) Range, Qld.

Distribution: NE coastal, Qld. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, nomadic, predator, closed forest; nest in ground layer.

Leptogenys neutralis Forel, 1907

Leptogenys (Lobopelta) neutralis Forel, A. (1907). Formicidae. pp. 263–310 *in* Michaelsen, W. & Hartmeyer, R. (eds.) *Die Fauna Südwest-Australiens.* Jena : G. Fischer Vol. 1 [271]. Type data: holotype, probably destroyed in ZMH in WW II, from Pickering Brook, W.A.

Distribution: SW coastal, W.A. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, nomadic, predator, closed forest; nest in ground layer.

Leptogenys sjostedti Forel, 1915

Leptogenys sjostedti Forel, A. (1915). Results of Dr. E. Mjöbergs Swedish Scientific Expeditions to Australia 1910–1913. 2. Ameisen. *Ark. Zool.* **9**: 1–119 pls 1–3 [4 Dec. 1915] [27]. Type data: syntypes, GMNH W, ANIC W, other syntypes may exist, from Lamington Plateau and Malanda, Qld.

Distribution: NE coastal, Qld. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, nomadic, predator, open forest, closed forest; nest in ground layer.

Leptogenys tricosa Taylor, 1969

Dorylozelus mjobergi Forel, A. (1915). Results of Dr. E. Mjöbergs Swedish Scientific Expeditions to Australia 1910–1913. 2. Ameisen. *Ark. Zool.* **9**: 1–119 pls 1–3 [4 Dec. 1915] [25] [*non Leptogenys mjobergi* Forel, 1915]. Type data: holotype, SMNH W, from Blackal (=Blackall) Range, Qld.

Leptogenys tricosa Taylor, R.W. (1969). The identity of *Dorylozelus mjobergi* Forel (Hymenoptera : Formicidae). *J. Aust. Entomol. Soc.* **8**: 131–133 [132] [*nom. nov.* for *Dorylozelus mjobergi* Forel, 1915].

Distribution: NE coastal, Qld. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, nomadic, predator, woodland, open forest, closed forest; nest in ground layer.

Leptogenys turneri Forel, 1900

Leptogenys turneri turneri Forel, 1900

Leptogenys turneri Forel, A. (1900). Ponerinae et Dorylinae d'Australie récoltées par MM. Turner, Froggatt, Nugent, Chase, Rothney, J.J. Walker, etc. *Ann. Soc. Entomol. Belg.* **44**: 54–77 [67]. Type data: syntypes, GMNH W, ANIC W, from Mackay, Qld.

Distribution: NE coastal, Qld. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, nomadic, predator, closed forest; nest in ground layer.

Leptogenys turneri longensis Forel, 1915

Leptogenys (Odontopelta) turneri longensis Forel, A. (1915). Results of Dr. E. Mjöbergs Swedish Scientific Expeditions to Australia 1910–1913. 2. Ameisen. *Ark. Zool.* **9**: 1–119 pls 1–3 [4 Dec. 1915] [33]. Type data: syntypes, GMNH W, ANIC W, other syntypes may exist, from Malanda, Qld.

Distribution: NE coastal, Qld. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, nomadic, predator, closed forest; nest in ground layer.

Mesoponera Emery, 1901

Mesoponera Emery, C. (1901). Notes sur les sous-familles des Dorylines et Ponérines (famille des Formicides). *Ann. Soc. Entomol. Belg.* **45**: 32–54 [43] [proposed with subgeneric rank in *Euponera* Forel, 1891; raised to genus and redefined in Brown, W.L. jr. (1958).

A review of the ants of New Zealand (Hymenoptera). *Acta Hymenopt.* **1**: 1–50]. Type species *Ponera caffraria* F. Smith, 1858 by original designation.

This group is also found in the Ethiopian, Malagasy and Oriental regions; New Guinea, east Melanesia and New Zealand in the Australian Region.

Mesoponera australis (Forel, 1900)

Ponera melanaria australis Forel, A. (1900). Ponerinae et Dorylinae d'Australie récoltées par MM. Turner, Froggatt, Nugent, Chase, Rothney, J.J. Walker, etc. *Ann. Soc. Entomol. Belg.* **44**: 54–77 [62]. Type data: syntypes, GMNH W, ANIC W, from Mackay, Qld.

Distribution: NE coastal, SE coastal, N.S.W., Qld. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, predator, woodland, open forest, closed forest; nest in soil. Biological references: Wilson, E.O. (1958). Studies of the ant fauna of Melanesia. III. *Rhytidoponera* in Western Melanesia and the Moluccas. IV. The tribe Ponerini. *Bull. Mus. Comp. Zool.* **119**: 301–371 (taxonomy, raised to species).

Myopias Roger, 1861

Myopias Roger, J. (1861). Die *Ponera*-Artigen Ameisen. *Berl. Entomol. Z.* **5**: 1–54 [39]. Type species *Myopias amblyops* Roger, 1861 by monotypy.

This group is also found in the Oriental Region; New Guinea and east Melanesia in the Australian Region.

Myopias tasmaniensis Wheeler, 1923

Myopias tasmaniensis Wheeler, W.M. (1923). Ants of the genera *Myopias* and *Acanthoponera*. *Psyche Camb.* **30**: 175–192 [177]. Type data: syntypes, MCZ *W, from Hobart, Tas.

Trapeziopelta diadela Clark, J. (1934). Ants from the Otway Ranges. *Mem. Natl. Mus. Vict.* **8**: 48–73 [54 pl 4]. Type data: syntypes, NMV *W,F, from Turton's Track, Beech Forest, Vic.

Synonymy that of Brown, W.L. jr. (1953). An Australian *Trapeziopelta* (Hymenoptera : Formicidae). *Psyche Camb.* **60**: 51.

Distribution: SE coastal, Vic., Tas. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, predator, closed forest; nest in ground layer.

Myopopone Roger, 1861

Myopopone Roger, J. (1861). Die *Ponera*-Artigen Ameisen. *Berl. Entomol. Z.* **5**: 1–54 [49] [redefined in Brown, W.L. jr. (1960). Contributions toward a reclassification of the Formicidae III Tribe Ambyloponini (Hymenoptera). *Bull. Mus. Comp. Zool.* **122**: 143–230]. Type species *Amblyopone castaneus* F. Smith, 1860 (as *Myopopone maculata* Roger, 1861) by subsequent designation, see Bingham, C.T. (1903). *The fauna of British India, including Ceylon and Burma.* Hymenoptera. Vol. 2 Ants and cuckoo-wasps. London : Taylor & Francis [33].

This group is also found in the east Oriental Region; New Guinea and east Melanesia in the Australian Region, see Brown, W.L. jr. (1973). A comparison of the Hylean and Congo-West African rain forest ant faunas. pp. 161–185 *in* Meggers, B.J., Ayensu, E.S. & Duckworth, W.D. (eds.) *Tropical forest ecosystems in Africa and South America: a comparative review.* Washington : Smithsonian Institution Press.

Myopopone castanea (F. Smith, 1860)

Amblyopone castaneus Smith, F. (1860). Catalogue of hymenopterous insects collected by Mr A.R. Wallace in the islands of Bachian, Kaisaa, Amboyne, Gilolo, and at Dory in New Guinea. *J. Linn. Soc. Zool.* **5**: 93–143 pl 1 [18 July 1860] [105]. Publication date established from Donisthorpe, H. (1932). On the identity of Smith's types of Formicidae (Hymenoptera) collected by Alfred Russell Wallace in the Malay Archipelago, with descriptions of two new species. *Ann. Mag. Nat. Hist. (10)* **10**: 441–476. Type data: syntypes (probable), BMNH *W, from Bachian, Indonesia.

Distribution: NE coastal, Qld. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, predator, closed forest; nest in ground layer.

Mystrium Roger, 1862

Mystrium Roger, J. (1862). Einige neue exotische Ameisen - Gattungen und Arten. *Berl. Entomol. Z.* **6**: 233–254 [245 pl 1] [redefined in Brown, W.L. jr. (1960). Contributions toward a reclassification of the Formicidae. III Tribe Amblyoponini (Hymenoptera). *Bull. Mus. Comp. Zool.* **122**: 143–230]. Type species *Mystrium mysticum* Roger, 1862 by monotypy.

This group is also found in the north Ethiopian, Malagasy and east Oriental regions; New Guinea in the Australian Region, see Brown, W.L. jr. (1973). A comparison of the Hylean and Congo-West African rain forest ant faunas. pp. 161–185 *in* Meggers, B.J., Ayensu, E.S. & Duckworth, W.D. (eds.) *Tropical forest ecosystems in Africa and South America: a comparative review.* Washington : Smithsonian Institution Press.

Mystrium camillae Emery, 1889

Mystrium camillae Emery, C. (1889). Viaggio di Leonardo Fea in Birmania e regioni vicine. XX. Formiche di Birmania e del Tenasserim racolte de Leonardo Fea (1885–87). *Ann. Mus. Civ. Stor. Nat. Giacomo Doria* **27**: 485–520 pls 10–11 [491]. Type data: syntypes, MCG *W,F, from Bhamo, Burma.

Distribution: N coastal, N.T. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, predator, closed forest; nest in ground layer.

Odontomachus Latreille, 1804

Odontomachus Latreille, P.A. (1804). *Nouveau Dictionnaire d'Histoire Naturelle.* Paris Vol. 24 [179]. Type species *Formica haematoda* Linnaeus, 1758 by monotypy. Compiled from secondary source: Donisthorpe, H. (1943). A list of the type-species of the genera and subgenera of the Formicidae. *Ann. Mag. Nat. Hist. (11)* **10**: 649–688.

This group is also found in the Neotropical, south Nearctic, south Palearctic, Ethiopian, Malagasy and Oriental regions; New Guinea, east Melanesia, New Caledonia and parts of Polynesia in the Australian Region, see Brown, W.L. jr. (1973). A comparison of the Hylean and Congo-West African rain forest ant faunas. pp. 161–185 *in* Meggers, B.J., Ayensu, E.S. & Duckworth, W.D. (eds.) *Tropical forest ecosystems in Africa and South America: a comparative review.* Washington : Smithsonian Institution Press.

Odontomachus cephalotes F. Smith, 1863

Odontomachus cephalotes Smith, F. (1863). Catalogue of hymenopterous insects collected by Mr A.R. Wallace in the islands of Mysol, Ceram, Waigiou, Bouru and Timor. *J. Linn. Soc. Zool.* **7**: 6–48 [4 Mar. 1863] [19]. Publication date established from Donisthorpe, H. (1932). On the identity of Smith's types of Formicidae (Hymenoptera) collected by Alfred Russell Wallace in the Malay Archipelago, with descriptions of two new species. *Ann. Mag. Nat. Hist. (10)* **10**: 441–476. Type data: syntypes (probable), BMNH *W, from Ceram, Indonesia.

Distribution: N coastal, N Gulf, NE coastal, N.T., Qld.; also in New Guinea, the Moluccas and other parts of Indonesia. Ecology: terrestrial, diurnal, predator, closed forest; nest in ground layer.

Odontomachus ruficeps F. Smith, 1858

Odontomachus ruficeps Smith, F. (1858). *Catalogue of hymenopterous insects in the collection of the British Museum.* Part 6. Formicidae. London : British Museum 216 pp. 14 pls [27 Mar. 1858] [81]. Publication date established from Donisthorpe, H. (1932). On the identity of Smith's types of Formicidae (Hymenoptera) collected by Alfred Russell Wallace in the Malay Archipelago, with descriptions of two new species. *Ann. Mag. Nat. Hist. (10)* **10**: 441–476. Type data: syntypes (probable), BMNH *W, from Australia.

Odontomachus coriarius Mayr, G.L. (1876). Die australischen Formiciden. *J. Mus. Godeffroy* **5**: 56–115 [85]. Type data: syntypes, NHMW W,M, from Rockhampton, Qld.

Odontomachus coriarius semicircularis Mayr, G.L. (1876). Die australischen Formiciden. *J. Mus. Godeffroy* **5**: 56–115 [85]. Type data: syntypes, NHMW W, from Peak Downs and Gayndah, Qld.

Odontomachus coriarius magnus Mayr, G.L. (1876). Die australischen Formiciden. *J. Mus. Godeffroy* **5**: 56–115 [85]. Type data: syntypes, NHMW W, from Rockhampton, Qld.

Odontomachus sharpei Forel, A. (1893). Nouvelles fourmis d'Australie et des Canaries. *Ann. Soc. Entomol. Belg.* **37**: 454–466 [458]. Type data: syntypes (probable), GMNH F, from Adelaide River, N.T.

Odontomachus ruficeps acutidens Forel, A. (1900). Ponerinae et Dorylinae d'Australie récoltées par MM. Turner, Froggatt, Nugent, Chase, Rothney, J.J. Walker, etc. *Ann. Soc. Entomol. Belg.* **44**: 54–77 [56]. Type data: holotype (probable), GMNH W, from Adelaide River, N.T.

Odontomachus ruficeps rubriceps Forel, A. (1915). Results of Dr. E. Mjöbergs Swedish Scientific Expeditions to Australia 1910–1913. 2. Ameisen. *Ark. Zool.* **9**: 1–119 pls 1–3 [4 Dec. 1915] [33]. Type data: syntypes, GMNH W, ANIC W, other syntypes may exist, from Kimberley distr., Noonkanbah and Broome, W.A.

Odontomachus ruficeps rufescens Forel, A. (1915). Results of Dr. E. Mjöbergs Swedish Scientific Expeditions to Australia 1910–1913. 2. Ameisen. *Ark. Zool.* **9**: 1–119 pls 1–3 [4 Dec. 1915] [34]. Type data: syntypes, GMNH W, other syntypes may exist, from Kimberley distr., W.A.

Odontomachus septentrionalis Crawley, W.C. (1915). Ants from north and central Australia, collected by G.F. Hill. Part I. *Ann. Mag. Nat. Hist. (8)* **15**: 130–136 [130]. Type data: holotype, BMNH *W, from Stapleton, N.T.

Odontomachus coriarius obscura Crawley, W.C. (1922). New ants from Australia. *Ann. Mag. Nat. Hist. (9)* **9**: 427–448 [437]. Type data: syntypes (probable), OUM *W, from W.A.

Synonymy that of Brown, W.L. jr. (1976). Contributions toward a reclassification of the Formicidae. Part VI. Ponerinae, tribe Ponerini, subtribe Odontomachiti. Section A. Introduction, subtribal characters. Genus *Odontomachus. Studia Entomol.* **19**: 67–171 [105].

Distribution: NE coastal, N coastal, Qld., W.A., N.T. Ecology: terrestrial, diurnal, predator, woodland, open forest; nest in ground layer.

Odontomachus turneri Forel, 1900

Odontomachus ruficeps turneri Forel, A. (1900). Ponerinae et Dorylinae d'Australie récoltées par MM. Turner, Froggatt, Nugent, Chase, Rothney, J.J. Walker, etc. *Ann. Soc. Entomol. Belg.* **44**: 54–77 [56]. Type data: syntypes, GMNH W, ANIC W, from Townsville, Qld.

Distribution: NE coastal, N coastal, N Gulf, N.T., Qld. Ecology: terrestrial, diurnal, predator, woodland, open forest; nest in ground layer. Biological references: Brown, W.L. jr. (1978). A supplement to the world revision of *Odontomachus* (Hymenoptera : Formicidae). *Psyche Camb.* **83**: 281–285 (reinstated from synonymy).

Onychomyrmex Emery, 1895

Onychomyrmex Emery, C. (1895). Descriptions de quelques fourmis nouvelles d'Australie. *Ann. Soc. Entomol. Belg.* **39**: 345–358 [349] [redefined in Brown, W.L. jr. (1960). Contributions toward a reclassification of the Formicidae. III. Tribe Amblyoponini (Hymenoptera).

Bull. Mus. Comp. Zool. **122**: 143–230]. Type species *Onychomyrmex hedleyi* Emery, 1895 by monotypy.

Onychomyrmex doddi Wheeler, 1916

Onychomyrmex doddi Wheeler, W.M. (1916). The Australian ants of the genus *Onychomyrmex*. *Bull. Mus. Comp. Zool.* **60**: 45–54 pls 1–2 [53]. Type data: syntypes, MCZ *W,F, from Kuranda, Qld.

Distribution: NE coastal, Qld. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, nomadic, predator, closed forest; nest in ground layer, army ant.

Onychomyrmex hedleyi Emery, 1895

Onychomyrmex hedleyi Emery, C. (1895). Descriptions de quelques fourmis nouvelles d'Australie. *Ann. Soc. Entomol. Belg.* **39**: 345–358 [350]. Type data: syntypes, MCG W, ANIC W, from Mt. Bellenden Ker, Qld.

Distribution: NE coastal, Qld. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, nomadic, predator, closed forest; nest in ground layer, army ant.

Onychomyrmex mjobergi Forel, 1915

Onychomyrmex mjobergi Forel, A. (1915). Results of Dr. E. Mjöbergs Swedish Scientific Expeditions to Australia 1910–1913. 2. Ameisen. *Ark. Zool.* **9**: 1–119 pls 1–3 [4 Dec. 1915] [2]. Type data: syntypes, GMNH W, other syntypes may exist, from Herberton, Atherton and Cedar Creek, Qld.

Distribution: NE coastal, Qld. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, nomadic, predator, open forest, closed forest; nest in ground layer, army ant.

Platythyrea Roger, 1863

Platythyrea Roger, J. (1863). Die neu aufgeführten Gattungen und Arten meines Formiciden-Verzeichnisses. *Berl. Entomol. Z.* **7**: 129–214 [June 1863] [172]. Type species *Pachycondyla punctata* F. Smith, 1858 by subsequent designation, see Bingham, C.T. (1903). *The Fauna of British India, including Ceylon and Burma.* Hymenoptera. Vol. 2 Ants and cuckoo-wasps. London : Taylor & Francis [73].

Eubothroponera Clark, J. (1930). New Formicidae, with notes on some little-known species. *Proc. R. Soc. Vict.* **43**: 2–25 [30 Aug. 1930] [8]. Type species *Eubothroponera dentinodis* Clark, 1930 by original designation.

Synonymy that of Brown, W.L. jr. (1975). Contributions toward a reclassification of the Formicidae. V. Ponerinae, tribes Platythyreini, Cerapachyini, Cylindromyrmecini, Acanthostichini, and Aenictogitini. *Search Agric.* **5**: 1–116 [6].

This group is also found in the Neotropical, north Nearctic, Ethiopian and Oriental regions; New Guinea and east Melanesia in the Australian Region, see Brown, W.L. jr. (1973). A comparison of the Hylean and Congo-West African rain forest ant faunas. pp. 161–185 *in* Meggers, B.J., Ayensu, E.S. & Duckworth, W.D. (eds.) *Tropical forest ecosystems in Africa and South America: a comparative review.* Washington : Smithsonian Institution Press.

Platythyrea brunnipes (Clark, 1938)

Eubothroponera brunnipes Clark, J. (1938). Reports of the McCoy Society for Field Investigation and Research. No. 2. Sir Joseph Bank Islands. Part I. Formicidae (Hymenoptera). *Proc. R. Soc. Vict.* **50**: 356–382 [361]. Type data: syntypes (probable), NMV *W, from Reevesby Is., S.A.

Distribution: S Gulfs, SW coastal, W plateau, W.A., S.A. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, predator, woodland, open forest; nest in soil.

Platythyrea dentinodis (Clark, 1930)

Eubothroponera dentinodis Clark, J. (1930). New Formicidae, with notes on some little-known species. *Proc. R. Soc. Vict.* **43**: 2–25 [30 Aug. 1930] [9]. Type data: syntypes, NMV *W, from Bungulla, W.A.

Distribution: SW coastal, W.A. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, predator, open forest, closed forest; nest in ground layer.

Platythyrea micans (Clark, 1930)

Eubothroponera micans Clark, J. (1930). New Formicidae, with notes on some little-known species. *Proc. R. Soc. Vict.* **43**: 2–25 [30 Aug. 1930] [10]. Type data: syntypes, NMV *W, from Mundaring, W.A.

Distribution: SW coastal, W.A. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, predator, woodland, open forest; nest in ground layer.

Platythyrea parallela (F. Smith, 1859)

Ponera parallela Smith, F. (1859). Catalogue of hymenopterous insects collected by Mr A.R. Wallace at the islands of Aru and Key. *J. Linn. Soc. Zool.* **3**: 132–178 [1 Feb. 1859] [143]. Publication date established from Donisthorpe, H. (1932). On the identity of Smith's types of Formicidae (Hymenoptera) collected by Alfred Russell Wallace in the Malay Archipelago, with descriptions of two new species. *Ann. Mag. Nat. Hist. (10)* **10**: 441–476. Type data: syntypes, BMNH *W, from Aru Ils., Indonesia.

Platythyrea pusilla australis Forel, A. (1915). Results of Dr. E. Mjöbergs Swedish Scientific Expeditions to Australia 1910–1913. 2. Ameisen. *Ark. Zool.* **9**: 1–119 pls 1–3 [4 Dec. 1915] [10]. Type data: syntypes, GMNH W, ANIC W, other syntypes may exist, from Blackal (=Blackall) Range and Mt. Tambourine (=Tamborine Mt.), Qld.

Platythyrea parva Crawley, W.C. (1915). Ants from north and central Australia, collected by G.F. Hill. Part I. *Ann. Mag. Nat. Hist. (8)* **15**: 130–136 [133]. Type data: syntypes, BMNH *W, from Darwin, N.T.

Platythyrea cephalotes Viehmeyer, H. (1924). Formiciden der australischen Faunenregion. *Entomol. Mitt.* **13**: 219–229 [224]. Type data: holotype, ZMB *W, from Trial Bay, N.S.W.

Synonymy that of Brown, W.L. jr. (1975). Contributions toward a reclassification of the Formicidae. V. Ponerinae, tribes Platythyreini, Cerapachyini, Cylindromyrmecini, Acanthostichini, and Aenictogitini. *Search Agric.* **5**: 1–116 [8].

Distribution: N coastal, N Gulf, NE coastal, SE coastal, Murray-Darling basin, N.T., Qld., N.S.W., A.C.T. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, predator, woodland, open forest, closed forest; nest in ground layer.

Platythyrea turneri Forel, 1895

Platythyrea turneri Forel, A. (1895). Nouvelles fourmis d'Australie, récoltée à The Ridge, Mackay, Queensland par M. Gilbert Turner. *Ann. Soc. Entomol. Belg.* **39**: 417–428 [420]. Type data: syntypes, GMNH W, from Mackay, Qld.

Pachycondyla (Bothroponera) tasmaniensis Forel, A. (1913). Fourmis de Tasmanie et d'Australie récoltées par MM. Lea, Froggatt etc. *Bull. Soc. Vaud. Sci. Nat.* **49**: 173–196 pl 2 [176]. Type data: syntypes, GMNH W, from Hobart, Tas.

Eubothroponera bicolor Clark, J. (1930). New Formicidae, with notes on some little-known species. *Proc. R. Soc. Vict.* **43**: 2–25 [30 Aug. 1930] [11]. Type data: syntypes, NMV *W, from Ludlow, W.A.

Eubothroponera reticulata Clark, J. (1934). New Australian ants. *Mem. Natl. Mus. Vict.* **8**: 21–47 [33 pls 2–3]. Type data: syntypes (probable), NMV *W, from Sutherland, N.S.W.

Eubothroponera septentrionalis Clark, J. (1934). New Australian ants. *Mem. Natl. Mus. Vict.* **8**: 21–47 [34 pls 2–3]. Type data: syntypes (probable), QM *W, from Townsville, Qld.

Synonymy that of Brown, W.L. jr. (1975). Contributions toward a reclassification of the Formicidae. V. Ponerinae, tribes Platythyreini, Cerapachyini, Cylindromyrmecini, Acanthostichini, and Aenictogitini. *Search Agric.* **5**: 1–116 [9].

Distribution: NE coastal, SE coastal, SW coastal, Qld., N.S.W., Tas., W.A. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, predator, woodland, open forest; nest in ground layer.

Ponera Latreille, 1804

Ponera Latreille, P.A. (1804). *Nouveau Dictionnaire d'Histoire Naturelle.* Paris Vol. 24 [179]. Type species *Formica coarctata* Latreille, 1802 (as *Formica contracta* Latreille, 1802) by subsequent designation, see Westwood, J.O. (1840). *An Introduction to the Modern Classification of Insects*; founded on the natural habits and corresponding organisation of the different families. Vol. 2. Synopsis of the genera of British Insects. London : Longman [Synopsis 83]. Compiled from secondary source: Taylor, R.W. (1967). A monographic revision of the ant genus *Ponera* Latreille. (Hymenoptera : Formicidae). *Pac. Insects Monogr.* 13: 1–112 [30 May 1967].

This group is also found in the north Neotropical, Nearctic, Palearctic and east Oriental regions; New Guinea, east Melanesia, New Caledonia, New Zealand (N. Is.) and parts of Polynesia in the Australian Region, see Brown, W.L. jr. (1973). A comparison of the Hylean and Congo-West African rain forest ant faunas. pp. 161–185 *in* Meggers, B.J., Ayensu, E.S. & Duckworth, W.D. (eds.) *Tropical forest ecosystems in Africa and South America: a comparative review.* Washington : Smithsonian Institution Press.

Ponera clavicornis Emery, 1900

Ponera clavicornis Emery, C. (1900). Formicidarum species novae vel minus cognitae in collectione Musaei Nationalis Hungarici, quas in Nova-Guinea, Colonia Germanica, collegit L. Biró. *Termész. Füz.* **23**: 310–338 [1 Aug. 1900] [317 pl 8]. Type data: syntypes (probable), probably MCG* or MNH, from Friedrich-Wilhelmshafen (=Madang), New Guinea.

Distribution: NE coastal, Qld.; also in New Guinea. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, predator, closed forest; nest in ground layer.

Ponera leae Forel, 1913

Ponera leae Forel, A. (1913). Fourmis de Tasmanie et d'Australie récoltées par MM. Lea, Froggatt etc. *Bull. Soc. Vaud. Sci. Nat.* **49**: 173–196 pl 2 [174]. Type data: holotype, GMNH W, from Tas.

Ponera leae oculata Wheeler, W.M. (1927). The ants of Lord Howe Island and Norfolk Island. *Proc. Am. Acad. Arts Sci.* **62**: 121–153 [130] [*non Ponera oculata* F. Smith, 1858]. Type data: syntypes, MCZ *W,F, from Norfolk Is.

Ponera leae norfolkensis Wheeler, W.M. (1935). Check list of the ants of Oceania. *Occ. Pap. Bernice P. Bishop Mus.* **11**(11): 1–56 [13] [*nom. nov.* for *Ponera leae oculata* Wheeler, 1927].

Ponera exedra Wilson, E.O. (1957). The *tenuis* and *selenophora* groups of the ant genus *Ponera* (Hymenoptera : Formicidae). *Bull. Mus. Comp. Zool.* **116**: 353–386 [364]. Type data: holotype, MCZ *W, from Arthurs Seat at McCrae, Vic.

Synonymy that of Taylor, R.W. (1967). A monographic revision of the ant genus *Ponera* Latreille (Hymenoptera : Formicidae). *Pac. Insects Monogr.* **13**: 1–112 [88].

Distribution: NE coastal, SE coastal, Qld., N.S.W., Vic., S.A., Tas., Norfolk Is. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, predator, open forest, closed forest; nest in ground layer.

Ponera selenophora Emery, 1900

Ponera selenophora Emery, C. (1900). Formicidarum species novae vel minus cognitae in collectione Musaei Nationalis Hungarici, quas in Nova-Guinea, Colonia Germanica, collegit L. Biró. *Termész. Füz.* **23**: 310–338 [1 Aug. 1900] [317 pl 8]. Type data: syntypes, probably MCG* or MNH*, from Lemien, New Guinea.

Distribution: NE coastal, Qld.; also in New Guinea. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, predator, open forest, closed forest; nest in ground layer.

Prionogenys Emery, 1895

Prionogenys Emery, C. (1895). Descriptions de quelques fourmis nouvelles d'Australie. *Ann. Soc. Entomol. Belg.* **39**: 345–358 [348]. Type species *Prionogenys podenzanai* Emery, 1895 by monotypy.

This group is also found in New Caledonia.

Prionogenys podenzanai Emery, 1895

Prionogenys podenzanai podonzanai Emery, 1895

Prionogenys podenzanai Emery, C. (1895). Descriptions de quelques fourmis nouvelles d'Australie. *Ann. Soc. Entomol. Belg.* **39**: 345–358 [349]. Type data: syntypes, MCG *W, from Mt. Bellenden Ker, Qld.

Distribution: NE coastal, Qld. Ecology: terrestrial, nocturnal, nomadic, predator, closed forest; nest in in ground layer.

Prionogenys podenzanai malandensis Forel, 1915

Prionogenys podenzanai malandensis Forel, A. (1915). Results of Dr. E. Mjöbergs Swedish Scientific Expeditions to Australia 1910–1913. 2. Ameisen. *Ark. Zool.* **9**: 1–119 pls 1–3 [4 Dec. 1915] [27]. Type data: syntypes, GMNH W, other syntypes may exist, from Malanda, Qld.

Distribution: NE coastal, Qld. Ecology: terrestrial, nocturnal, nomadic, predator, closed forest; nest in in ground layer.

Prionopelta Mayr, 1866

Prionopelta Mayr, G.L. (1866). Myrmecologische beiträge. *Sber. Akad. Wiss. Wien* **53**: Abt. 1 484–517 [503] [redefined in Brown, W.L. jr. (1960). Contributions toward a reclassification of the Formicidae. III. Tribe Amblyoponini (Hymenoptera). *Bull. Mus. Comp. Zool.* **122**: 143–230]. Type species *Prionopelta punctulata* Mayr, 1866 by monotypy.

This group is also found in the Neotropical, south Nearctic, Ethiopian, Malagasy and east Oriental regions; New Guinea, east Melanesia, New Caledonia and parts of Polynesia in the Australian Region, see Brown, W.L. jr. (1973). A comparison of the Hylean and Congo-West African rain forest ant faunas. pp. 161–185 *in* Meggers, B.J., Ayensu, E.S. & Duckworth, W.D. (eds.) *Tropical forest ecosystems in Africa and South America: a comparative review.* Washington : Smithsonian Institution Press.

Prionopelta opaca Emery, 1897

Prionopelta opaca Emery, C. (1897). Formicidarum species novae vel minus cognitae in collectione Musaei Nationalis Hungarici, quas in Nova-Guinea, Colonia Germanica, collegit L. Biró. *Termész. Füz.* **20**: 571–599 pl 14–15 [596]. Type data: syntypes, probably MCG or MNH *W,M,F, from New Guinea.

Distribution: NE coastal, SE coastal, N.S.W., Vic., Qld.; also in New Guinea and Micronesia. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, predator, open forest, closed forest; nest in ground layer.

Probolomyrmex Mayr, 1901

Probolomyrmex Mayr, G.L. (1901). Südafrikanische Formiciden, gesammelt von Dr. Hans Brauns. *Ann. Natl. Mus. Wien* **16**: 1–30 pls 1–2 [2] [redefined in Brown, W.L. jr. (1975). Contributions toward a reclassification of the Formicidae. V. Ponerinae, Tribes Platythyreini, Cerapachyini, Cylindromyrmecini, Acanthostichini, and Aenictogitini. *Search Agric.* **5**: 1–116]. Type species *Probolomyrmex filiformis* Mayr, 1901 by monotypy.

This group is also found in the north Neotropical, Ethiopian and east Oriental regions, New Guinea and east Melanesia in the Australian Region, see Brown, W.L. jr. (1973). A comparison of the Hylean and Congo-West African rain forest ant faunas. pp. 161–185 *in* Meggers, B.J., Ayensu, E.S. & Duckworth, W.D. (eds.) *Tropical forest ecosystems in Africa and South America: a comparative review.* Washington : Smithsonian Institution Press.

Probolomyrmex greavesi Taylor, 1965

Probolomyrmex greavesi Taylor, R.W. (1965). A monographic revision of the rare tropicopolitan ant genus *Probolomyrmex* Mayr (Hymenoptera : Formicidae). *Trans. R. Entomol. Soc. Lond.* **117**: 345–365 [31 Dec. 1965] [358]. Type data: holotype, ANIC W, from Mt. Stromlo, A.C.T.

Distribution: Murray-Darling basin, A.C.T. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, predator, woodland; nest in ground layer.

Proceratium Roger, 1863

Proceratium Roger, J. (1863). Die neu aufgeführten Gattungen und Arten meines Formiciden-Verzeichnisses. *Berl. Entomol. Z.* **7**: 129–214 [June 1863] [171]. Type species *Proceratium silaceum* Roger, 1863 by monotypy.

This group is also found in the Neotropical, Nearctic, Palearctic, north Ethiopian, Malagasy, east Oriental regions; New Guinea and east Melanesia in the Australian Region, see Brown, W.L. jr. (1973). A comparison of the Hylean and Congo-West African rain forest ant faunas. pp. 161–185 *in* Meggers, B.J., Ayensu, E.S. & Duckworth, W.D. (eds.) *Tropical forest ecosystems in Africa and South America: a comparative review.* Washington : Smithsonian Institution Press.

Proceratium papuanum Emery, 1897

Proceratium papuanum Emery, C. (1897). Formicidarum species novae vel minus cognitae in collectione Musaei Nationalis Hungarici, quas in Nova-Guinea, Colonia Germanica, collegit L. Biró. *Termész. Füz.* **20**: 571–599 pls 14–15 [592]. Type data: holotype, MCG *F, from New Guinea.

Distribution: NE coastal, SE coastal, N.S.W., Qld., Lord Howe Is. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, predator, woodland, open forest; nest in ground layer.

Proceratium stictum Brown, 1958

Proceratium stictum Brown, W.L. jr. (1958). Contributions toward a reclassification of the Formicidae. II. Tribe Ectatommini (Hymenoptera). *Bull. Mus. Comp. Zool.* **118**: 173–362 [336]. Type data: holotype, MCZ *W, from Kuranda, Qld.

Distribution: NE coastal, Qld. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, predator, closed forest; nest in ground layer.

Rhytidoponera Mayr, 1862

Rhytidoponera Mayr, G.L. (1862). Myrmecologische Studien. *Verh. Zool.-Bot. Ges. Wien* **12**: Abhand. 649–776 [731 pl 19] [proposed with subgeneric rank in *Ectatomma* F. Smith, 1858]. Type species *Ponera araneoides* Le Guillou, 1841 by subsequent designation, see Emery, C. (1911). Hymenoptera Fam. Formicidae subfam. Ponerinae. *in* Wytsman, P. (ed.) *Genera Insectorum.* Fasc. 118 Brussels 125 pp. 3 pls [37].

Chalcoponera Emery, C. (1897). Viaggio di Lamberto Loria nella Papuasia orientale 18. Formiche raccolte nella Nuova Guinea. *Ann. Mus. Civ. Stor. Nat. Giacomo Doria* **38**: 546–594 [22 Nov. 1897] [548 pl 1] [proposed with subgeneric rank in *Rhytidoponera* Mayr, 1862]. Type species *Ponera metallica* F. Smith, 1858 by subsequent designation, see Emery, C. (1911). Hymenoptera Fam. Formicidae subfam. Ponerinae. *in* Wytsman, P. (ed.) *Genera Insectorum.* Fasc. 118 Brussels 125 pp. 3 pls [38].

Synonymy that of Brown, W.L. jr. (1953). Characters and synonymies among the genera of ants. Part I. *Breviora* 11: 1–13 [20 Mar. 1953] [2].

This group is also found in the east Oriental Region; New Guinea, east Melanesia, New Caledonia and Timor in the Australian Region, see Brown, W.L. jr. (1973). A comparison of the Hylean and Congo-West African rain forest ant faunas. pp. 161–185 *in* Meggers, B.J., Ayensu, E.S. & Duckworth, W.D. (eds.) *Tropical forest ecosystems in Africa and South America: a comparative review.* Washington : Smithsonian Institution Press.

Rhytidoponera aciculata (F. Smith, 1858)

Ectatomma aciculata Smith, F. (1858). *Catalogue of hymenopterous insects in the collection of the British Museum.* Part 6. Formicidae. London : British Museum 216 pp. 14 pls [27 Mar. 1858] [104]. Publication date established from Donisthorpe, H. (1932). On the identity of Smith's types of Formicidae (Hymenoptera) collected by Alfred Russell Wallace in the Malay Archipelago, with descriptions of two new species. *Ann. Mag. Nat. Hist. (10)* **10**: 441–476. Type data: syntypes (probable), BMNH *W, from Hunter River, N.S.W.

Ectatomma (Rhytidoponera) cristatum caro Forel, A. (1910). Formicides australiens reçus de MM. Froggatt et Rowland Turner. *Rev. Suisse Zool.* **18**: 1–94 [11]. Type data: syntypes, GMNH W, ANIC W, from N.S.W.

Synonymy that of Clark, J. (1936). A revision of Australian species of *Rhytidoponera* Mayr (Formicidae). *Mem. Natl. Mus. Vict.* **9**: 14–89 pls 3–6 [55].

Distribution: SE coastal, N.S.W., Vic. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, omnivore, woodland, open forest, closed forest; nest in soil.

Rhytidoponera anceps Emery, 1898

Rhytidoponera anceps Emery, C. (1898). Descrizioni di formiche nuove Malesi e Australiane. Note sinonimiche. *Rec. Sess. Accad. Sci. Ist. Bologna (ns)* **2**: 231–245 [233]. Type data: holotype, MCG W, from Qld.

Distribution: NE coastal, SW coastal, Qld., W.A. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, predator, woodland, open forest; nest in soil.

Rhytidoponera araneoides (Le Guillou, 1841)

Ponera araneoides Le Guillou, E.J.F. (1841). Catalogue raisonné des insectes hyménoptères recueillis dans le voyage de circumnavigation des corvettes l'*Astrolabe* et la *Zélée. Ann. Soc. Entomol. Fr.* **10**: 311–324 [317]. Type data: syntypes (probable), MNHP (probable) *W, from Salomon (=Solomon) Ils.

Rhytidoponera araneoides arcuata Stitz, H. (1911). Australische Ameisen (Neu-Guinea und Salomons-Inseln, Festland, Neu-Seeland). *Sber. Ges. Naturf. Freunde Berl.* **1911**: 351–381 [352]. Type data: syntypes, ZMB *W, from Cape York, Qld.

Synonymy that of Brown, W.L. jr. (1958). Contributions toward a reclassification of the Formicidae. II. Tribe Ectatommini (Hymenoptera). *Bull. Mus. Comp. Zool.* **118**: 173–362 [202].

Distribution: NE coastal, Qld.; also in New Guinea and Solomon Ils. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, predator, open forest, closed forest; nest in ground layer.

Rhytidoponera aspera (Roger, 1860)

Ponera metallica aspera Roger, J. (1860). Die *Ponera*-Artigen Ameisen. *Berl. Entomol. Z.* **4**: 278–312 [308]. Type data: holotype, BMN (probable) *W, from Australia (as New Holland).

Rhytidoponera (Chalcoponera) arnoldi Forel, A. (1915). Results of Dr. E. Mjöbergs Swedish Scientific Expeditions to Australia 1910–1913. 2. Ameisen. *Ark. Zool.* **9**: 1–119 pls 1–3 [4 Dec. 1915] [14]. Type data: syntypes, GMNH W, other syntypes may exist, from Healesville, Vic.

Synonymy that of Brown, W.L. jr. (1954). Systematic and other notes on some of the smaller species of the ant genus *Rhytidoponera* Mayr. *Breviora* 33: 1–11 [9].

Distribution: SE coastal, Murray-Darling basin, N.S.W., Vic. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, predator, open forest, closed forest; nest in ground layer.

Rhytidoponera aurata (Roger, 1861)

Ponera (Ectatomma) aurata Roger, J. (1861). Myrmicologische Nachlese. *Berl. Entomol. Z.* **5**: 163–174 [169]. Type data: holotype, whereabouts unknown, from Australia.

Rhytidoponera flava Crawley, W.C. (1915). Ants from north and south-west Australia (G.F. Hill, Rowland Turner) and Christmas Island, Straits Settlements. Part II. *Ann. Mag. Nat. Hist. (8)* **15**: 232–239 [232]. Type data: syntypes, BMNH *M, from Darwin, N.T.

Synonymy that of Clark, J. (1936). A revision of Australian species of *Rhytidoponera* Mayr (Formicidae). *Mem. Natl. Mus. Vict.* **9**: 14–89 pls 3–6 [27].

Distribution: N coastal, N Gulf, NE coastal, N.T., Qld. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, predator, woodland, open forest; nest in soil.

Rhytidoponera barnardi Clark, 1936

Rhytidoponera barnardi Clark, J. (1936). A revision of Australian species of *Rhytidoponera* Mayr (Formicidae). *Mem. Natl. Mus. Vict.* **9**: 14–89 pls 3–6 [54]. Type data: syntypes, NMV *W, from Cape York, Qld.

Distribution: N Gulf, Qld. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, predator, woodland, open forest; nest in soil.

Rhytidoponera barretti Clark, 1941

Rhytidoponera barretti Clark, J. (1941). Australian Formicidae. Notes and new species. *Mem. Natl. Mus. Vict.* **12**: 71–94 [81 pl 13]. Type data: syntypes, NMV *W, from Harts Range, N.T.

Distribution: Lake Eyre basin, N.T. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, predator, desert, woodland; nest in soil.

Rhytidoponera borealis Crawley, 1918

Rhytidoponera (Chalcoponera) numeensis borealis Crawley, W.C. (1918). Some new Australian ants. *Entomol. Rec. J. Var.* **30**: 86–92 [88]. Type data: syntypes (probable), possibly OUM, from Stapleton, N.T.

Chalcoponera brunnea Clark, J. (1941). Australian Formicidae. Notes and new species. *Mem. Natl. Mus. Vict.* **12**: 71–94 [86 pl 13]. Type data: syntypes, NMV *W, from Koolpinyah, N.T.

Synonymy that of Brown, W.L. jr. (1958). Contributions toward a reclassification of the Formicidae. II. Tribe Ectatommini (Hymenoptera). *Bull. Mus. Comp. Zool.* **118**: 173–362 [202].

Distribution: N coastal, N.T. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, predator, woodland; nest in soil.

Rhytidoponera carinata Clark, 1936

Rhytidoponera carinata Clark, J. (1936). A revision of Australian species of *Rhytidoponera* Mayr (Formicidae). *Mem. Natl. Mus. Vict.* **9**: 14–89 pls 3–6 [54]. Type data: syntypes (probable), NMV *W, from Borroloola, N.T.

Distribution: N Gulf, N.T. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, predator, desert, woodland; nest in soil.

Rhytidoponera cerastes Crawley, 1925

Rhytidoponera cerastes Crawley, W.C. (1925). New ants from Australia. II. *Ann. Mag. Nat. Hist. (9)* **16**: 577–598 [584]. Type data: syntypes, OUM *W, from Derby, W.A.

Distribution: N coastal, W.A. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, predator, desert, woodland; nest in soil.

Rhytidoponera chalybaea Emery, 1901

Rhytidoponera impressa chalybaea Emery, C. (1901). Notes sur les sous-familles des Dorylines et Ponérines (famille des Formicides). *Ann. Soc. Entomol. Belg.* **45**: 32–54 [51]. Type data: holotype (probable), MCG W, from N.S.W.

Ectatomma (Rhytidoponera) cyrus Forel, A. (1910). Formicides australiens reçus de MM. Froggatt et Rowland Turner. *Rev. Suisse Zool.* **18**: 1–94 [13]. Type data: syntypes, GMNH W,F, ANIC W, from Ballina, N.S.W.

Synonymy that of Brown, W.L. jr. (1954). Systematic and other notes on some of the smaller species of the ant genus *Rhytidoponera* Mayr. *Breviora* 33: 1–11 [4].

Distribution: NE coastal, SE coastal, Qld., N.S.W. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, predator, open forest, closed forest; nest in ground layer. Biological references: Ward, P.S. (1980). Genetic variation and population differentiation in the *Rhytidoponera impressa* group, a species complex of ponerine ants (Hymenoptera : Formicidae). *Evolution* **34**: 1060–1076 (genetic variation).

Rhytidoponera chnoopyx Brown, 1958

Rhytidoponera chnoopyx Brown, W.L. jr. (1958). Contributions toward a reclassification of the Formicidae. II. Tribe Ectatommini (Hymenoptera). *Bull. Mus. Comp. Zool.* **118**: 173–362 [269]. Type data: holotype, MCZ *W, from Millaa Millaa, Atherton Tableland, Qld.

Distribution: NE coastal, Qld. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, predator, closed forest; nest in ground layer.

Rhytidoponera clarki Donisthorpe, 1943

Ectatomma (Rhytidoponera) metallicum obscurum Forel, A. (1900). Ponerinae et Dorylinae d'Australie récoltées par MM. Turner, Froggatt, Nugent, Chase, Rothney, J.J. Walker, etc. *Ann. Soc. Entomol. Belg.* **44**: 54–77 [60] [*non Ectatomma (Holcoponera) obscurum*

Emery, 1869 =*Holcoponera obscura* (Emery, 1869)]. Type data: syntypes, GMNH W,F,M, ANIC W, from Mackay, Qld.

Chalcoponera hilli Clark, J. (1941). Australian Formicidae. Notes and new species. *Mem. Natl. Mus. Vict.* **12**: 71–94 [85 pl 13] [*non Rhytidoponera hilli* Crawley, 1915]. Type data: syntypes, NMV *W, from Palm Is., Qld.

Rhytidoponera (Chalcoponera) clarki Donisthorpe, H. (1943). Myrmecological gleanings. *Proc. R. Entomol. Soc. Lond. (B)* **12**: 115–116 [115] [*nom. nov.* for *Chalcoponera hilli* Clark, 1941].

Synonymy that of Brown, W.L. jr. (1958). Contributions toward a reclassification of the Formicidae. II. Tribe Ectatommini (Hymenoptera). *Bull. Mus. Comp. Zool.* **118**: 173–362 [203].

Distribution: NE coastal, Great Barrier Reef, Qld. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, predator, woodland; nest in ground layer.

Rhytidoponera confusa Ward, 1980

Rhytidoponera confusa Ward, P.S. (1980). A systematic revision of the *Rhytidoponera impressa* group (Hymenoptera : Formicidae) in Australia and New Guinea. *Aust. J. Zool.* **28**: 475–498 [26 Aug. 1980] [482]. Type data: holotype, ANIC W, from Royal Natl. Park, N.S.W.

Distribution: SE coastal, NE coastal, Qld., Vic., N.S.W. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, predator, open forest, closed forest; nest in ground layer. Biological references: Ward, P.S. (1980). Genetic variation and population differentiation in the *Rhytidoponera impressa* group, a species complex of ponerine ants (Hymenoptera : Formicidae). *Evolution* **34**: 1060–1076 (genetic variation).

Rhytidoponera convexa (Mayr, 1876)

Ectatomma convexum Mayr, G.L. (1876). Die australischen Formiciden. *J. Mus. Godeffroy* **5**: 56–115 [92]. Type data: syntypes, NHMW W,M, from Rockhampton, Gayndah and Peak Downs, Qld.

Rhytidoponera nigra Clark, J. (1936). A revision of Australian species of *Rhytidoponera* Mayr (Formicidae). *Mem. Natl. Mus. Vict.* **9**: 14–89 pls 3–6 [81]. Type data: syntypes, SAMA *W, from Mt. Serle and Owieandana, S.A.

Synonymy that of Brown, W.L. jr. (1958). Contributions toward a reclassification of the Formicidae. II. Tribe Ectatommini (Hymenoptera). *Bull. Mus. Comp. Zool.* **118**: 173–362 [272].

Distribution: NE coastal, S Gulfs, Qld., S.A. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, predator, woodland, open forest; nest in soil.

Rhytidoponera cornuta (Emery, 1895)

Ectatomma (Rhytidoponera) cornutum Emery, C. (1895). Descriptions de quelques fourmis nouvelles d'Australie. *Ann. Soc. Entomol. Belg.* **39**: 345–358 [347]. Type data: holotype (probable), MCG W, from Cooktown, Qld.

Distribution: NE coastal, N Gulf, N.T., Qld. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, predator, woodland; nest in soil.

Rhytidoponera crassinodis (Forel, 1907)

Ectatomma (Rhytidoponera) crassinode Forel, A. (1907). Formicidae. pp. 263–310 *in* Michaelsen, W. & Hartmeyer, R. (eds.) *Die Fauna Südwest-Australiens.* Jena : G. Fischer Vol. 1 [270]. Type data: holotype, probably destroyed in ZMH in WW II, from Day Dawn, W.A.

Distribution: NW coastal, W.A. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, predator, woodland; nest in ground layer.

Rhytidoponera cristata (Mayr, 1876)

Ectatomma cristatum Mayr, G.L. (1876). Die australischen Formiciden. *J. Mus. Godeffroy* **5**: 56–115 [91]. Type data: syntypes, NHMW W, from Gayndah, Qld.

Distribution: NE coastal, Qld. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, predator, woodland, open forest; nest in ground layer.

Rhytidoponera croesus Emery, 1901

Rhytidoponera croesus Emery, C. (1901). Notes sur les sous-familles des Dorylines et Ponérines (famille des Formicides). *Ann. Soc. Entomol. Belg.* **45**: 32–54 [50]. Type data: syntypes, MCG W, ANIC W, from N.S.W.

Rhytidoponera (Chalcoponera) fastuosa Santschi, F. (1916). Deux nouvelles fourmis d'Australie. *Bull. Soc. Entomol. Fr.* **1916**: 174–175 [174]. Type data: syntypes, BNHM W,F,M, from Australia.

Chalcoponera victoriae andrei Wheeler, W.M. & Chapman, J.W. (1925). The ants of the Philippine Islands. *Philipp. J. Sci.* **28**: 47–73 pls 1–2 [21 Sept. 1925] [59]. Type data: syntypes, MCZ *W, from Dorrigo, N.S.W., see Brown, W.L. jr. (1954). Systematic and other notes on some of the smaller species of the ant genus *Rhytidoponera* Mayr. *Breviora* 33: 1–11.

Synonymy that of Brown, W.L. jr. (1954). Systematic and other notes on some of the smaller species of the ant genus *Rhytidoponera* Mayr. *Breviora* 33: 1–11 [10].

Distribution: NE coastal, SE coastal, Qld., N.S.W., Vic. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, predator, closed forest; nest in ground layer.

Rhytidoponera douglasi Brown, 1952

Rhytidoponera punctata levior Crawley, W.C. (1925). New ants from Australia. II. *Ann. Mag. Nat. Hist. (9)* **16**: 577–598 [581] [*non Rhytidoponera mayri glabrius laevior* Stitz, 1911]. Type data: syntypes (probable), OUM *W, from Rottnest Is., W.A.

Rhytidoponera douglasi Brown, W.L. jr. (1952). Notes on two well-known Australian ant species. *West. Aust. Nat.* **3**: 137–138 [15 Sept. 1952] [137] [*nom. nov.* for *Rhytidoponera punctata levior* Crawley, 1925].

Distribution: SW coastal, W.A. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, predator, open forest; nest in soil.

Rhytidoponera dubia Crawley, 1915

Rhytidoponera (Chalcoponera) dubia Crawley, W.C. (1915). Ants from north and central Australia, collected by G.F. Hill. Part I. *Ann. Mag. Nat. Hist. (8)* **15**: 130–136 [132]. Type data: holotype, BMNH *W, from Stapleton, N.T.

Distribution: N coastal, N.T. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, predator, woodland; nest in ground layer.

Rhytidoponera enigmatica Ward, 1980

Rhytidoponera enigmatica Ward, P.S. (1980). A systematic revision of the *Rhytidoponera impressa* group (Hymenoptera : Formicidae) in Australia and New Guinea. *Aust. J. Zool.* **28**: 475–498 [26 Aug. 1980] [484]. Type data: holotype, ANIC W, from Stringy Bark Creek, Lane Cove West, N.S.W.

Distribution: SE coastal, N.S.W. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, predator, woodland; nest in ground layer. Biological references: Ward, P.S. (1980). Genetic variation and population differentiation in the *Rhytidoponera impressa* group, a species complex of ponerine ants (Hymenoptera : Formicidae). *Evolution* **34**: 1060–1076 (genetic variation).

Rhytidoponera eremita Clark, 1936

Rhytidoponera eremita Clark, J. (1936). A revision of Australian species of *Rhytidoponera* Mayr (Formicidae). *Mem. Natl. Mus. Vict.* **9**: 14–89 pls 3–6 [78]. Type data: syntypes, NMV *W, from Tennant Creek, Powell's Creek and Newcastle Waters, N.T.

Distribution: N Gulf, N coastal, W plateau, N.T. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, predator, woodland; nest in ground layer.

Rhytidoponera ferruginea Clark, 1936

Rhytidoponera ferruginea Clark, J. (1936). A revision of Australian species of *Rhytidoponera* Mayr (Formicidae). *Mem. Natl. Mus. Vict.* **9**: 14–89 pls 3–6 [48]. Type data: syntypes, NMV *W, from Longreach, Qld.

Distribution: Lake Eyre basin, Qld. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, predator, woodland; nest in ground layer.

Rhytidoponera flavicornis Clark, 1936

Rhytidoponera flavicornis Clark, J. (1936). A revision of Australian species of *Rhytidoponera* Mayr (Formicidae). *Mem. Natl. Mus. Vict.* **9**: 14–89 pls 3–6 [64]. Type data: syntypes, WAM *W, from Mundi Windi, W.A.

Distribution: NW coastal, W.A. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, predator, woodland; nest in ground layer.

Rhytidoponera flavipes (Clark, 1941)

Chalcoponera flavipes Clark, J. (1941). Australian Formicidae. Notes and new species. *Mem. Natl. Mus. Vict.* **12**: 71–94 [84 pl 13]. Type data: syntypes, NMV *W, from Ooldea, S.A.

Distribution: W plateau, S.A. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, predator, woodland; nest in ground layer.

Rhytidoponera flindersi Clark, 1936

Rhytidoponera flindersi Clark, J. (1936). A revision of Australian species of *Rhytidoponera* Mayr (Formicidae). *Mem. Natl. Mus. Vict.* **9**: 14–89 pls 3–6 [60]. Type data: syntypes (probable), NMV *W, from Flinders Is., S.A.

Distribution: W plateau, W.A., S.A. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, predator, desert, woodland; nest in ground layer.

Rhytidoponera foreli Crawley, 1918

Rhytidoponera foreli Crawley, W.C. (1918). Some new Australian ants. *Entomol. Rec. J. Var.* **30**: 86–92 [87]. Type data: syntypes (probable), possibly OUM, from Koolpinyah, N.T.

Distribution: N coastal, N.T. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, predator, woodland; nest in soil.

Rhytidoponera foveolata Crawley, 1925

Rhytidoponera foveolata Crawley, W.C. (1925). New ants from Australia. II. *Ann. Mag. Nat. Hist. (9)* **16**: 577–598 [581]. Type data: syntypes (probable), OUM *W, from Perth, W.A.

Distribution: SW coastal, W.A. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, predator, woodland, open forest; nest in ground layer.

Rhytidoponera fuliginosa Clark, 1936

Rhytidoponera fuliginosa Clark, J. (1936). A revision of Australian species of *Rhytidoponera* Mayr (Formicidae). *Mem. Natl. Mus. Vict.* **9**: 14–89 pls 3–6 [79]. Type data: syntypes, NMV *W, from Birdum and Johnston's Lagoon, N.T.

Distribution: N Gulf, N.T. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, predator, woodland; nest in ground layer.

Rhytidoponera greavesi Clark, 1941

Rhytidoponera greavesi Clark, J. (1941). Australian Formicidae. Notes and new species. *Mem. Natl. Mus. Vict.* **12**: 71–94 [81 pl 13]. Type data: syntypes, NMV *W, from Julia Creek, Qld.

Distribution: N Gulf, Qld., N.T. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, predator, woodland; nest in ground layer.

Rhytidoponera gregoryi Clark, 1936

Rhytidoponera gregoryi Clark, J. (1936). A revision of Australian species of *Rhytidoponera* Mayr (Formicidae). *Mem. Natl. Mus. Vict.* **9**: 14–89 pls 3–6 [47]. Type data: syntypes, NMV *W, from Lake Killalpaninna, S.A.

Distribution: Lake Eyre basin, S.A. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, predator, desert, woodland; nest in ground layer.

Rhytidoponera haeckeli (Forel, 1910)

Ectatomma (Rhytidoponera) haeckeli Forel, A. (1910). Formicides australiens reçus de MM. Froggatt et Rowland Turner. *Rev. Suisse Zool.* **18**: 1–94 [15]. Type data: syntypes, GMNH W, ANIC W, from Cape York, Qld.

Distribution: N Gulf, Qld. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, predator, woodland; nest in ground layer.

Rhytidoponera hilli Crawley, 1915

Rhytidoponera hilli Crawley, W.C. (1915). Ants from north and central Australia, collected by G.F. Hill. Part I. *Ann. Mag. Nat. Hist. (8)* **15**: 130–136 [131]. Type data: syntypes, BMNH *W, from Stapleton, N.T.

Distribution: N coastal, N.T. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, predator, woodland; nest in ground layer.

Rhytidoponera impressa (Mayr, 1876)

Ectatomma impressum Mayr, G.L. (1876). Die australischen Formiciden. *J. Mus. Godeffroy* **5**: 56–115 [92]. Type data: syntypes, NHMW W,F, from Gayndah, Qld.

Distribution: NE coastal, Qld. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, predator, closed forest; nest in ground layer. Biological references: Ward, P.S. (1980). Genetic variation and population differentiation in the *Rhytidoponera impressa* group, a species complex of ponerine ants (Hymenoptera : Formicidae). *Evolution* **34**: 1060–1076 (genetic variation).

Rhytidoponera incisa Crawley, 1915

Rhytidoponera incisa Crawley, W.C. (1915). Ants from north and central Australia, collected by G.F. Hill. Part I. *Ann. Mag. Nat. Hist. (8)* **15**: 130–136 [132]. Type data: syntypes, BMNH *W, from Alice Springs, N.T.

Distribution: Lake Eyre basin, N.T. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, predator, desert, woodland; nest in ground layer.

Rhytidoponera inornata Crawley, 1922

Rhytidoponera (Chalcoponera) metallica inornata Crawley, W.C. (1922). New ants from Australia. *Ann. Mag. Nat. Hist. (9)* **9**: 427–448 [436]. Type data: syntypes, OUM *W, from Perth, W.A.

Chalcoponera metallica carbonaria Wheeler, W.M. (1934). Contributions to the fauna of Rottnest Island, Western Australia No. IX. The ants. *J. R. Soc. West. Aust.* **20**: 137–163 [5 Oct. 1934] [139]. Type data: syntypes, MCZ *W, from White Hill, Tourists' Camp Reserve and west end of Rottnest Is., W.A.

Synonymy that of Brown, W.L. jr. (1958). Contributions toward a reclassification of the Formicidae. II. Tribe Ectatommini (Hymenoptera). *Bull. Mus. Comp. Zool.* **118**: 173–362 [203].

Distribution: SW coastal, W.A. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, predator, woodland, open forest; nest in ground layer.

Rhytidoponera kurandensis Brown, 1958

Rhytidoponera kurandensis Brown, W.L. jr. (1958). Contributions toward a reclassification of the Formicidae. II. Tribe Ectatommini (Hymenoptera). *Bull. Mus. Comp. Zool.* **118**: 173–362 [267]. Type data: holotype, MCZ *W, from Kuranda near Cairns, Qld.

Distribution: NE coastal, Qld. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, predator, closed forest; nest in ground layer.

Rhytidoponera lamellinodis Santschi, 1919

Rhytidoponera (Chalcoponera) lamellinodis Santschi, F. (1919). Cinq notes myrmécologiques. *Bull. Soc. Vaud. Sci. Nat.* **52**: 325–350 [327]. Type data: syntypes, BNHM W, from Townsville, Qld.

Distribution: NE coastal, Qld. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, predator, woodland, open forest; nest in ground layer.

Rhytidoponera laticeps Forel, 1915

Rhytidoponera laticeps Forel, A. (1915). Results of Dr. E. Mjöbergs Swedish Scientific Expeditions to Australia 1910–1913. 2. Ameisen. *Ark. Zool.* **9**: 1–119 pls 1–3 [4 Dec. 1915] [12]. Type data: syntypes, GMNH W,M, other syntypes may exist, from Mt. Bellenden Ker, Qld.

Distribution: NE coastal, Qld. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, predator, closed forest; nest in ground layer.

Rhytidoponera maledicta Forel, 1915

Rhytidoponera (Chalcoponera) victoriae maledicta Forel, A. (1915). Results of Dr. E. Mjöbergs Swedish Scientific Expeditions to Australia 1910–1913. 2. Ameisen. *Ark. Zool.* **9**: 1–119 pls 1–3 [4 Dec. 1915] [15]. Type data: syntypes, GMNH W,M,F, other syntypes may exist, from Malanda and Cedar Creek, Qld.

Distribution: NE coastal, Qld. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, predator, open forest, closed forest; nest in ground layer. Biological references: Brown, W.L. jr. (1958). Contributions toward a reclassification of the Formicidae. II. Tribe Ectatommini (Hymenoptera). *Bull. Mus. Comp. Zool.* **118**: 173–362 (raised to species).

Rhytidoponera maniae (Forel, 1900)

Ectatomma (Rhytidoponera) maniae Forel, A. (1900). Ponerinae et Dorylinae d'Australie récoltées par MM. Turner, Froggatt, Nugent, Chase, Rothney, J.J. Walker, etc. *Ann. Soc. Entomol. Belg.* **44**: 54–77 [57]. Type data: syntypes, GMNH W, from Adelaide, S.A.

Ectatomma (Rhytidoponera) convexum spatiatum Forel, A. (1900). Ponerinae et Dorylinae d'Australie récoltées par MM. Turner, Froggatt, Nugent, Chase, Rothney, J.J. Walker, etc. *Ann. Soc. Entomol. Belg.* **44**: 54–77 [58]. Type data: syntypes, GMNH W, ANIC W, from S.A.

Synonymy that of Brown, W.L. jr. (1958). Contributions toward a reclassification of the Formicidae. II. Tribe Ectatommini (Hymenoptera). *Bull. Mus. Comp. Zool.* **118**: 173–362 [203].

Distribution: S Gulfs, Murray-Darling basin, N.S.W., Vic., S.A. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, predator, desert, woodland, open forest; nest in ground layer.

Rhytidoponera mayri (Emery, 1883)

Ectatomma mayri Emery, C. (1883). Alcune formiche della Nuova Caledonia. *Boll. Soc. Entomol. Ital.* **15**: 145–151 [150]. Type data: syntypes, MCG *W, from eastern Australia.

Ectatomma (Rhytidoponera) mayri glabrius Forel, A. (1907). Formicidae. pp. 263–310 *in* Michaelsen, W. & Hartmeyer, R. (eds.) *Die Fauna Südwest-Australiens.* Jena : G. Fischer Vol. 1 [268]. Type data: syntypes, GMNH W, from Day Dawn and Yalgoo, W.A.

Rhytidoponera quadriceps Clark, J. (1936). A revision of Australian species of *Rhytidoponera* Mayr (Formicidae). *Mem. Natl. Mus. Vict.* **9**: 14–89 pls 3–6 [30]. Type data: syntypes, NMV *W, from Tennant Creek, N.T.

Rhytidoponera stridulator Clark, J. (1936). A revision of Australian species of *Rhytidoponera* Mayr (Formicidae). *Mem. Natl. Mus. Vict.* **9**: 14–89 pls 3–6 [37]. Type data: syntypes missing, originally lodged in ANIC, from 20 mi N of Bourke, N.S.W.

Rhytidoponera occidentalis Clark, J. (1936). A revision of Australian species of *Rhytidoponera* Mayr (Formicidae). *Mem. Natl. Mus. Vict.* **9**: 14–89 pls 3–6 [39]. Type data: syntypes, WAM *W, from Wadgingarra, N of Yalgoo, W.A.

Rhytidoponera petiolata Clark, J. (1936). A revision of Australian species of *Rhytidoponera* Mayr (Formicidae). *Mem. Natl. Mus. Vict.* **9**: 14–89 pls 3–6 [41]. Type data: syntypes, NMV *W, from Lake Killalpaninna, S.A.

Rhytidoponera dixoni Clark, J. (1936). A revision of Australian species of *Rhytidoponera* Mayr (Formicidae). *Mem. Natl. Mus. Vict.* **9**: 14–89 pls 3–6 [46]. Type data: syntypes, NMV *W,M, from Lake Hattah, Wyperfeld Natl. Park and Pomonal, Vic.

Synonymy that of Brown, W.L. jr. (1958). Contributions toward a reclassification of the Formicidae. II. Tribe Ectatommini (Hymenoptera). *Bull. Mus. Comp. Zool.* **118**: 173–362 [203].

Distribution: Murray-Darling basin, Lake Eyre basin, W plateau, NW coastal, N.S.W., Vic., S.A., W.A., N.T. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, predator, desert, woodland, open forest; nest in ground layer.

Rhytidoponera metallica (F. Smith, 1858)

Ponera metallica Smith, F. (1858). *Catalogue of hymenopterous insects in the collection of the British Museum.* Part 6. Formicidae. London : British Museum 216 pp. 14 pls [27 Mar. 1858] [94]. Publication date established from Donisthorpe, H. (1932). On the identity of Smith's types of Formicidae (Hymenoptera) collected by Alfred Russell Wallace in the Malay Archipelago, with descriptions of two new species. *Ann. Mag. Nat. Hist. (10)* **10**: 441–476. Type data: lectotype, BMNH *W,F, from Adelaide, S.A., designation by Brown, W.L. jr. (1958). Contributions toward a reclassification of the Formicidae. II. Tribe Ectatommini (Hymenoptera). *Bull. Mus. Comp. Zool.* **118**: 173–362 [275].

Rhytidoponera (Chalcoponera) metallica purpurascens Wheeler, W.M. (1915). Hymenoptera. *Trans. R. Soc. S. Aust.* **39**: 805–823 pls 64–66 [Dec. 1915] [805]. Type data: holotype, MCZ *W, from Moorilyanna, S.A.

Rhytidoponera (Chalcoponera) metallica varians Crawley, W.C. (1922). New ants from Australia. *Ann. Mag. Nat. Hist. (9)* **9**: 427–448 [436]. Type data: syntypes, OUM *W, from Darlington, W.A.

Rhytidoponera (Chalcoponera) caeciliae Viehmeyer, H. (1924). Formiciden der australischen Faunenregion. *Entomol. Mitt.* **13**: 219–229 [227]. Type data: syntypes, ZMB *W,F, from Kilolpanino (=Killalpaninna), S.A.

Chalcoponera pulchra Clark, J. (1941). Australian Formicidae. Notes and new species. *Mem. Natl. Mus. Vict.* **12**: 71–94 [86 pl 13]. Type data: syntypes, NMV *W, from Forrest, W.A.

Synonymy that of Brown, W.L. jr. (1958). Contributions toward a reclassification of the Formicidae. II. Tribe Ectatommini (Hymenoptera). *Bull. Mus. Comp. Zool.* **118**: 173–362 [204].

Distribution: S Gulfs, Lake Eyre basin, W plateau, NW coastal, SW coastal, Bulloo River basin, Murray-Darling basin, NE coastal, SE coastal, Tas., N.S.W., Vic., A.C.T., Qld., N.T., S.A., W.A. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, predator, desert, woodland, open forest; nest in ground layer. Biological references: Crozier, R.H. (1969). Chromosome number polymorphism in an Australian ponerine ant. *Can. J. Genet. Cytol.* **11**: 333–339 (genetics).

Rhytidoponera micans Clark, 1936

Rhytidoponera micans Clark, J. (1936). A revision of Australian species of *Rhytidoponera* Mayr (Formicidae). *Mem. Natl. Mus. Vict.* **9**: 14–89 pls 3–6 [62]. Type data: syntypes, NMV *W,M, from Eradu and Mullewa, W.A.

Distribution: NW coastal, W.A. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, predator, woodland; nest in ground layer.

Rhytidoponera mirabilis Clark, 1936

Rhytidoponera mirabilis Clark, J. (1936). A revision of Australian species of *Rhytidoponera* Mayr (Formicidae). *Mem. Natl. Mus. Vict.* **9**: 14–89 pls 3–6 [29]. Type data: syntypes, NMV *W, from Alice Springs, N.T.

Distribution: Lake Eyre basin, N.T. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, predator, desert, woodland; nest in ground layer.

Rhytidoponera nitida Clark, 1936

Rhytidoponera nitida Clark, J. (1936). A revision of Australian species of *Rhytidoponera* Mayr (Formicidae). *Mem. Natl. Mus. Vict.* **9**: 14–89 pls 3–6 [45]. Type data: syntypes, NMV *W, from Bourke, N.S.W.

Distribution: Murray-Darling basin, N.S.W. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, predator, desert, woodland; nest in ground layer.

Rhytidoponera nodifera (Emery, 1895)

Ectatomma (Rhytidoponera) convexum nodiferum Emery, C. (1895). Descriptions de quelques fourmis nouvelles d'Australie. *Ann. Soc. Entomol. Belg.* **39**: 345–358 [348]. Type data: syntypes, MCG W, from Laidily (=Laidley) and Kamerunga, Qld.

Ectatomma (Rhytidoponera) rothneyi Forel, A. (1900). Ponerinae et Dorylinae d'Australie récoltées par MM. Turner, Froggatt, Nugent, Chase, Rothney, J.J. Walker, etc. *Ann. Soc. Entomol. Belg.* **44**: 54–77 [56]. Type data: syntypes, GMNH W, from Brisbane, Qld.

Rhytidoponera rothneyi mediana Viehmeyer, H. (1924). Formiciden der australischen Faunenregion. *Entomol. Mitt.* **13**: 219–229 [224]. Type data: syntypes, ZMB *W,M, from Trial Bay, N.S.W.

Rhytidoponera pronotalis Crawley, W.C. (1925). New ants from Australia. II. *Ann. Mag. Nat. Hist. (9)* **16**: 577–598 [588]. Type data: syntypes, OUM *W, from Lismore, N.S.W.

Synonymy that of Clark, J. (1936). A revision of Australian species of *Rhytidoponera* Mayr (Formicidae). *Mem. Natl. Mus. Vict.* **9**: 14–89 pls 3–6 [68].

Distribution: NE coastal, SE coastal, N.S.W., Qld. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, predator, woodland, open forest; nest in ground layer.

Rhytidoponera nudata (Mayr, 1876)

Ectatomma nudatum Mayr, G.L. (1876). Die australischen Formiciden. *J. Mus. Godeffroy* **5**: 56–115 [91]. Type data: holotype, NHMW W, from Gayndah, Qld.

Distribution: NE coastal, Qld. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, predator, woodland; nest in ground layer.

Rhytidoponera peninsularis Brown, 1958

Rhytidoponera peninsularis Brown, W.L. jr. (1958). Contributions toward a reclassification of the Formicidae. II. Tribe Ectatommini (Hymenoptera). *Bull. Mus. Comp. Zool.* **118**: 173–362 [280]. Type data: holotype, MCZ *W, from Rocky Scrub in the McIlwraith Range, NE of Coen, Cape York Peninsula, Qld.

Distribution: NE coastal, Qld. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, predator, open forest, closed forest; nest in ground layer.

Rhytidoponera pilosula Clark, 1936

Rhytidoponera pilosula Clark, J. (1936). A revision of Australian species of *Rhytidoponera* Mayr (Formicidae). *Mem. Natl. Mus. Vict.* **9**: 14–89 pls 3–6 [80]. Type data: syntypes, NMV *W, from Bourke, N.S.W.

Distribution: Murray-Darling basin, N.S.W. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, predator, woodland; nest in ground layer.

Rhytidoponera punctata (F. Smith, 1858)

Ectatomma punctata Smith, F. (1858). *Catalogue of hymenopterous insects in the collection of the British Museum.* Part 6. Formicidae. London : British Museum 216 pp. 14 pls [27 Mar. 1858] [104]. Publication date established from Donisthorpe, H. (1932). On the identity of Smith's types of Formicidae (Hymenoptera) collected by Alfred Russell Wallace in the Malay Archipelago, with descriptions of two new species. *Ann. Mag. Nat. Hist. (10)* **10**: 441–476. Type data: syntypes (probable), BMNH *W, from Port Lincoln, S.A.

Distribution: S Gulfs, S.A. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, predator, woodland; nest in ground layer.

Rhytidoponera punctigera Crawley, 1925

Rhytidoponera punctigera Crawley, W.C. (1925). New ants from Australia. II. *Ann. Mag. Nat. Hist. (9)* **16**: 577–598 [582]. Type data: syntypes (probable), OUM *W, from Manjimup, W.A.

Distribution: SW coastal, W.A. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, predator, woodland; nest in ground layer.

Rhytidoponera punctiventris (Forel, 1900)

Ectatomma (Rhytidoponera) cristatum punctiventris Forel, A. (1900). Ponerinae et Dorylinae d'Australie récoltées par MM. Turner, Froggatt, Nugent, Chase, Rothney, J.J. Walker, etc. *Ann. Soc. Entomol. Belg.* **44**: 54–77 [56]. Type data: syntypes (probable), GMNH W, from Sydney, N.S.W.

Distribution: SE coastal, N.S.W. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, predator, woodland, open forest; nest in ground layer. Biological references: Brown, W.L. jr. (1958). Contributions toward a reclassification of the Formicidae. II. Tribe Ectatommini (Hymenoptera). *Bull. Mus. Comp. Zool.* **118**: 173–362 (raised to species).

Rhytidoponera purpurea (Emery, 1887)

Ectatomma impressum purpureum Emery, C. (1887). Catalogo delle formiche esistenti nelle collezioni del

Museo Civico di Genova. Parte terza. Formiche della regione Indo-Malese e dell'Australia. *Ann. Mus. Civ. Stor. Nat. Giacomo Doria (2)* **5**: 427–473 pls 1–2 [444]. Type data: syntypes, MCG W,F, from Hatam, New Guinea.

Ectatomma (Rhytidoponera) impressum splendidum Forel, A. (1910). Formicides australiens reçus de MM. Froggatt et Rowland Turner. *Rev. Suisse Zool.* **18**: 1–94 [12]. Type data: syntypes, GMNH W, from Kuranda and Cairns, Qld.

Synonymy that of Brown, W.L. jr. (1954). Systematic and other notes on some of the smaller species of the ant genus *Rhytidoponera* Mayr. *Breviora* 33: 1–11 [7].

Distribution: NE coastal, Qld.; also in New Guinea. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, predator, closed forest; nest in ground layer. Biological referęnces: Ward, P.S. (1980). Genetic variation and population differentiation in the *Rhytidoponera impressa* group, a species complex of ponerine ants (Hymenoptera : Formicidae). *Evolution* **34**: 1060–1076 (genetic variation).

Rhytidoponera reflexa Clark, 1936

Rhytidoponera reflexa Clark, J. (1936). A revision of Australian species of *Rhytidoponera* Mayr (Formicidae). *Mem. Natl. Mus. Vict.* **9**: 14–89 pls 3–6 [76]. Type data: syntypes, NMV *W, from Koolpinyah and Bathurst Is., N.T.

Distribution: N coastal, N.T. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, predator, woodland; nest in ground layer.

Rhytidoponera reticulata (Forel, 1893)

Ectatomma (Rhytidoponera) reticulatum Forel, A. (1893). Nouvelles fourmis d'Australie et des Canaries. *Ann. Soc. Entomol. Belg.* **37**: 454–466 [459]. Type data: syntypes, GMNH W,F, from Port Darwin, N.T.

Distribution: N coastal, N.T. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, predator, woodland; nest in ground layer.

Rhytidoponera rufescens (Forel, 1900)

Ectatomma (Rhytidoponera) convexum rufescens Forel, A. (1900). Ponerinae et Dorylinae d'Australie récoltées par MM. Turner, Froggatt, Nugent, Chase, Rothney, J.J. Walker, etc. *Ann. Soc. Entomol. Belg.* **44**: 54–77 [58]. Type data: syntypes, GMNH W, from Charter (=Charters) Towers and Townsville, Qld.

Distribution: NE coastal, Qld. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, predator, woodland; nest in ground layer. Biological references: Brown, W.L. jr. (1958). Contributions toward a reclassification of the Formicidae. II. Tribe Ectatommini (Hymenoptera). *Bull. Mus. Comp. Zool.* **118**: 173–362 (raised to species).

Rhytidoponera rufithorax Clark, 1941

Rhytidoponera rufithorax Clark, J. (1941). Australian Formicidae. Notes and new species. *Mem. Natl. Mus. Vict.* **12**: 71–94 [82 pl 13]. Type data: syntypes, NMV *W, from Alexandria Station, N.T.

Distribution: N Gulf, N.T. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, predator, woodland; nest in ground layer.

Rhytidoponera rufiventris Forel, 1915

Rhytidoponera convexa rufiventris Forel, A. (1915). Results of Dr. E. Mjöbergs Swedish Scientific Expeditions to Australia 1910–1913. 2. Ameisen. *Ark. Zool.* **9**: 1–119 pls 1–3 [4 Dec. 1915] [11]. Type data: syntypes, GMNH W,M, ANIC W, other syntypes may exist, from Herberton, Atherton, Evelyne, Malanda and Cedar Creek, Qld.

Rhytidoponera castanea Crawley, W.C. (1925). New ants from Australia. II. *Ann. Mag. Nat. Hist. (9)* **16**: 577–598 [589]. Type data: syntypes, OUM *W, from Derby, N.S.W.

Synonymy that of Clark, J. (1936). A revision of Australian species of *Rhytidoponera* Mayr (Formicidae). *Mem. Natl. Mus. Vict.* **9**: 14–89 pls 3–6 [83].

Distribution: N coastal, N gulf, NE coastal, W.A., N.T., Qld. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, predator, woodland, open forest; nest in ground layer.

Rhytidoponera rufonigra Clark, 1936

Rhytidoponera rufonigra Clark, J. (1936). A revision of Australian species of *Rhytidoponera* Mayr (Formicidae). *Mem. Natl. Mus. Vict.* **9**: 14–89 pls 3–6 [58]. Type data: syntypes, NMV *W,M, from Perth, Mundaring and Armadale, W.A.

Distribution: SW coastal, W.A. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, predator, woodland, open forest; nest in ground layer.

Rhytidoponera scaberrima (Emery, 1895)

Ectatomma (Rhytidoponera) scaberrimum Emery, C. (1895). Descriptions de quelques fourmis nouvelles d'Australie. *Ann. Soc. Entomol. Belg.* **39**: 345–358 [347]. Type data: holotype, MCG W, from Mt. Bellenden Ker, Qld.

Rhytidoponera laciniosa malandensis Forel, A. (1915). Results of Dr. E. Mjöbergs Swedish Scientific Expeditions to Australia 1910–1913. 2. Ameisen. *Ark. Zool.* **9**: 1–119 pls 1–3 [4 Dec. 1915] [10]. Type data: syntypes, GMNH W,M, ANIC W, other syntypes may exist, from Malanda, Qld.

Synonymy that of Brown, W.L. jr. (1958). Contributions toward a reclassification of the Formicidae. II. Tribe Ectatommini (Hymenoptera). *Bull. Mus. Comp. Zool.* **118**: 173–362 [204].

Distribution: NE coastal, Qld. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, predator, closed forest; nest in ground layer.

Rhytidoponera scabra (Mayr, 1876)

Ectatomma scabrum Mayr, G.L. (1876). Die australischen Formiciden. *J. Mus. Godeffroy* **5**: 56–115 [90]. Type data: syntypes, NHMW W,M, from Port Mackay, Rockhampton and Peak Downs, Qld.

Distribution: NE coastal, Qld. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, predator, woodland, open forest; nest in ground layer.

Rhytidoponera scabrior Crawley, 1925

Rhytidoponera (Chalcoponera) aspera scabrior Crawley, W.C. (1925). New ants from Australia. II. *Ann. Mag. Nat. Hist. (9)* **16**: 577–598 [590]. Type data: syntypes, OUM *W, from Lismore, N.S.W.

Distribution: NE coastal, SE coastal, Qld., N.S.W. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, predator, open forest, closed forest; nest in ground layer. Biological references: Ward, P.S. (1980). A systematic revision of the *Rhytidoponera impressa* group (Hymenoptera : Formicidae) in Australia and New Guinea. *Aust. J. Zool.* **28**: 475–498 (raised to species).

Rhytidoponera socrus (Forel, 1894)

Ectatomma (Rhytidoponera) socrus Forel, A. (1894). Quelques fourmis de Madagascar (récoltées par M. le Dr. Völtzkow); de Nouvelle Zélande (récoltées par M. W.W. Smith); de Nouvelle Calédonie (récoltées par M. Sommer); de Queensland (Australie) récoltées par M. Wiederkehr; et de Perth (Australie occidentale) récoltées par M. Chase. *Ann. Soc. Entomol. Belg.* **38**: 226–237 [236]. Type data: syntypes, GMNH W, ANIC W, from Charters Towers, Qld.

Distribution: NE coastal, Qld. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, predator, desert, woodland; nest in soil.

Rhytidoponera spoliata (Emery, 1895)

Ectatomma (Rhytidoponera) spoliatum Emery, C. (1895). Descriptions de quelques fourmis nouvelles d'Australie. *Ann. Soc. Entomol. Belg.* **39**: 345–358 [348]. Type data: syntypes, MCG W, ANIC W, from Mt. Bellenden Ker, Qld.

Distribution: NE coastal, Qld. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, predator, closed forest; nest in ground layer.

Rhytidoponera tasmaniensis Emery, 1898

Rhytidoponera metallica tasmaniensis Emery, C. (1898). Descrizioni di formiche nuove Malesi e Australiane. Note sinonimiche. *Rec. Sess. Accad. Sci. Ist. Bologna (ns)* **2**: 231–245 [232]. Type data: syntypes, MCG W, ANIC W, from Tas.

Ectatomma (Rhytidoponera) metallicum cristulatum Forel, A. (1900). Ponerinae et Dorylinae d'Australie récoltées par MM. Turner, Froggatt, Nugent, Chase, Rothney, J.J. Walker, etc. *Ann. Soc. Entomol. Belg.* **44**: 54–77 [59]. Type data: syntypes, GMNH W, ANIC W, from Australia.

Synonymy that of Brown, W.L. jr. (1958). Contributions toward a reclassification of the Formicidae. II. Tribe Ectatommini (Hymenoptera). *Bull. Mus. Comp. Zool.* **118**: 173–362 [205].

Distribution: S Gulfs, Murray-Darling basin, SE coastal, N.S.W., Vic., Tas. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, predator, woodland, open forest; nest in ground layer.

Rhytidoponera taurus (Forel, 1910)

Ectatomma (Rhytidoponera) cornutum taurus Forel, A. (1910). Formicides australiens reçus de MM. Froggatt et Rowland Turner. *Rev. Suisse Zool.* **18**: 1–94 [12]. Type data: syntypes, GMNH W, ANIC W, from Tennant Creek, N.T.

Rhytidoponera cornuta fusciventris Stitz, H. (1911). Australische Ameisen (Neu-Guinea und Salomons-Inseln, Festland, Neu-Seeland). *Sber. Ges. Naturf. Freunde Berl.* **1911**: 351–381 [352]. Type data: syntypes, ZMB *W, from Adelaide, S.A.

Rhytidoponera cerastes brevior Crawley, W.C. (1925). New ants from Australia. II. *Ann. Mag. Nat. Hist. (9)* **16**: 577–598 [586]. Type data: syntypes, OUM *W,M, from Derby, W.A.

Synonymy that of Clark, J. (1936). A revision of Australian species of *Rhytidoponera* Mayr (Formicidae). *Mem. Natl. Mus. Vict.* **9**: 14–89 pls 3–6 [25].

Distribution: S Gulfs, W plateau, N coastal, N Gulf, Lake Eyre basin, S.A., W.A., N.T. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, predator, desert, woodland, open forest; nest in soil.

Rhytidoponera tenuis (Forel, 1900)

Ectatomma (Rhytidoponera) tenue Forel, A. (1900). Ponerinae et Dorylinae d'Australie récoltées par MM. Turner, Froggatt, Nugent, Chase, Rothney, J.J. Walker, etc. *Ann. Soc. Entomol. Belg.* **44**: 54–77 [58]. Type data: syntypes, GMNH W, ANIC W, from Mackay, Qld.

Distribution: NE coastal, Qld. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, predator, woodland, open forest; nest in ground layer.

Rhytidoponera trachypyx Brown, 1958

Rhytidoponera trachypyx Brown, W.L. jr. (1958). Contributions toward a reclassification of the Formicidae. II. Tribe Ectatommini (Hymenoptera). *Bull. Mus. Comp. Zool.* **118**: 173–362 [281]. Type data: holotype, MCZ *W, from river bank at Katherine, N.T.

Distribution: N coastal, N.T. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, predator, woodland; nest in ground layer.

Rhytidoponera turneri (Forel, 1910)

Ectatomma (Rhytidoponera) turneri Forel, A. (1910). Formicides australiens reçus de MM. Froggatt et Rowland Turner. *Rev. Suisse Zool.* **18**: 1–94 [14]. Type data: syntypes, GMNH W, from Cape York, Qld.

Distribution: N Gulf, Qld. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, predator, woodland, open forest; nest in ground layer.

Rhytidoponera tyloxys Brown and Douglas, 1958

Rhytidoponera tyloxys Brown, W.L. & Douglas, A.M. (1958). *in* Brown, W.L. jr. (1958). Contributions toward a reclassification of the Formicidae. II. Tribe Ectatommini (Hymenoptera). *Bull. Mus. Comp. Zool.* **118**: 173–362 [282]. Type data: holotype, WAM 64–37 *W, from Woodstock Station, 900 mi N of Perth, W.A.

Distribution: NW coastal, W.A. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, predator, desert, woodland; nest in ground layer.

Rhytidoponera victoriae (E. André, 1896)

Ectatomma (Rhytidoponera) victoriae André, E. (1896). Fourmis nouvelles d'Asie et d'Australie. *Rev. Entomol.* **15**: 251–265 [261]. Type data: syntypes, MNHP W, ANIC W, from Victorian Alps.

Ectatomma (Rhytidoponera) metallicum modestum Emery, C. (1895). Descriptions de quelques fourmis nouvelles d'Australie. *Ann. Soc. Entomol. Belg.* **39**: 345–358 [348]. Type data: syntypes, MCG W, from Kamerunga, Qld.

Ectatomma (Rhytidoponera) metallicum scrobiculatum Forel, A. (1900). Ponerinae et Dorylinae d'Australie récoltées par MM. Turner, Froggatt, Nugent, Chase, Rothney, J.J. Walker, etc. *Ann. Soc. Entomol. Belg.* **44**: 54–77 [59]. Type data: syntypes, GMNH W,M,F, ANIC W, from Richmond, N.S.W.

Rhytidoponera (Chalcoponera) victoriae cedarensis Forel, A. (1915). Results of Dr. E. Mjöbergs Swedish Scientific Expeditions to Australia 1910–1913. 2. Ameisen. *Ark. Zool.* **9**: 1–119 pls 1–3 [4 Dec. 1915] [15]. Type data: syntypes, GMNH (probable) *W,M, from Cedar Creek, Qld.

Synonymy that of Brown, W.L. jr. (1958). Contributions toward a reclassification of the Formicidae. II. Tribe Ectatommini (Hymenoptera). *Bull. Mus. Comp. Zool.* **118**: 173–362 [205].

Distribution: NE coastal, SE coastal, Murray-Darling basin, Qld., N.S.W., Vic. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, predator, woodland, open forest, closed forest; nest in ground layer.

Rhytidoponera violacea (Forel, 1907)

Ectatomma (Rhytidoponera) convexum violaceum Forel, A. (1907). Formicidae. pp. 263–310 *in* Michaelsen, W. & Hartmeyer, R. (eds.) *Die Fauna Südwest-Australiens.* Jena : G. Fischer Vol. 1 [269]. Type data: syntypes, GMNH W, ANIC W, from Northampton, Eradu, Wooroloo, Lion Mill, Mundaring Weir, South Perth, Subiaco, Jarrahdale and York, W.A.

Ectatomma (Rhytidoponera) convexum gemma Forel, A. (1907). Formicidae. pp. 263–310 *in* Michaelsen, W. & Hartmeyer, R. (eds.) *Die Fauna Südwest-Australiens.* Jena : G. Fischer Vol. 1 [269]. Type data: syntypes, GMNH W, ANIC W, from Yarloop, Gooseberry Hill and York, W.A.

Rhytidoponera convexa opacior Clark, J. (1936). A revision of Australian species of *Rhytidoponera* Mayr (Formicidae). *Mem. Natl. Mus. Vict.* **9**: 14–89 pls 3–6 [86] [introduced as a quadranomen by Crawley, 1925]. Type data: syntypes, OUM W, from Jigalong, W.A.

Synonymy that of Clark, J. (1936). A revision of Australian species of *Rhytidoponera* Mayr (Formicidae). *Mem. Natl. Mus. Vict.* **9**: 14–89 pls 3–6 [87]; Brown, W.L. jr. (1958). Contributions toward a reclassification of the Formicidae. II. Tribe Ectatommini (Hymenoptera). *Bull. Mus. Comp. Zool.* **118**: 173–362 [205].

Distribution: SW coastal, NW coastal, W plateau, W.A. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, predator, woodland, open forest; nest in soil.

Rhytidoponera viridis (Clark, 1941)

Chalcoponera viridis Clark, J. (1941). Australian Formicidae. Notes and new species. *Mem. Natl. Mus. Vict.* **12**: 71–94 [83 pl 13]. Type data: syntypes, NMV *W, from Kalamurina, Lake Eyre, S.A.

Distribution: Lake Eyre basin, S.A. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, predator, desert, woodland; nest in soil.

Rhytidoponera yorkensis Forel, 1915

Rhytidoponera cristata yorkensis Forel, A. (1915). Results of Dr. E. Mjöbergs Swedish Scientific Expeditions to Australia 1910–1913. 2. Ameisen. *Ark. Zool.* **9**: 1–119 pls 1–3 [4 Dec. 1915] [12]. Type data: syntypes, GMNH W, other syntypes may exist, from Cape York, Qld.

Distribution: NE coastal, Qld. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, predator, woodland, open forest; nest in ground layer. Biological references: Clark, J. (1936). A revision of Australian species of *Rhytidoponera* Mayr (Formicidae). *Mem. Natl. Mus. Vict.* **9**: 14–89 pls 3–6 (raised to species).

Sphinctomyrmex Mayr, 1866

Sphinctomyrmex Mayr, G.L. (1866). Diagnosen neuer und wenig gekannter Formiciden. *Verh. Zool.-Bot. Ges. Wien* **16**: Abhand. 885–908 [895 pl 20]. Type species *Sphinctomyrmex stali* Mayr, 1866 by monotypy.

Nothosphinctus Wheeler, W.M. (1918). The Australian ants of the ponerine tribe Cerapachyini. *Proc. Am. Acad. Arts Sci.* **53**: 215–265 [219] [proposed with subgeneric rank in *Eusphinctus* Emery, 1893]. Type species *Sphinctomyrmex froggatti* Forel, 1900 by subsequent designation, see Donisthorpe, H. (1943). A list of the type-species of the genera and subgenera of the Formicidae. *Ann. Mag. Nat. Hist. (11)* **10**: 649–688.

Zasphinctus Wheeler, W.M. (1918). The Australian ants of the ponerine tribe Cerapachyini. *Proc. Am. Acad. Arts Sci.* **53**: 215–265 [219] [proposed with subgeneric rank in

Eusphinctus Emery, 1893]. Type species *Sphinctomyrmex turneri* Forel, 1900 by monotypy.

Synonymy that of Brown, W.L. jr. (1975). Contributions toward a reclassification of the Formicidae. V. Ponerinae, tribes Platythyreini, Cerapachyini, Cylindromyrmecini, Acanthostichini, and Aenictogitini. *Search Agric.* **5**: 1–116 [31].

This group is also found in the south Neotropical, north Ethiopian and Oriental regions; New Guinea, east Melanesia and New Caledonia in the Australian Region, see Brown, W.L. jr. (1973). A comparison of the Hylean and Congo-West African rain forest ant faunas. pp. 161–185 *in* Meggers, B.J., Ayensu, E.S. & Duckworth, W.D. (eds.) *Tropical forest ecosystems in Africa and South America: a comparative review.* Washington : Smithsonian Institution Press.

Sphinctomyrmex asper Brown, 1975

Sphinctomyrmex asper Brown, W.L. jr. (1975). Contributions toward a reclassification of the Formicidae. V. Ponerinae, tribes Platythyreini, Cerapachyini, Cylindromyrmecini, Acanthostichini, and Aenictogitini. *Search Agric.* **5**: 1–116 [78]. Type data: holotype, MCZ W, from Halifax, Qld.

Distribution: NE coastal, Qld. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, predator, open forest, closed forest; nest in soil.

Sphinctomyrmex cedaris Forel, 1915

Sphinctomyrmex (Eusphinctus) fallax cedaris Forel, A. (1915). Results of Dr. E. Mjöbergs Swedish Scientific Expeditions to Australia 1910–1913. 2. Ameisen. *Ark. Zool.* **9**: 1–119 pls 1–3 [4 Dec. 1915] [16]. Type data: syntypes, GMNH W, ANIC W, other syntypes may exist, from Cedar Creek, Qld.

Distribution: NE coastal, Qld. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, predator, open forest, closed forest; nest in soil. Biological references: Brown, W.L. jr. (1975). Contributions toward a reclassification of the Formicidae. V. Ponerinae, tribes Platythyreini, Cerapachyini, Cylindromyrmecini, Acanthostichini, and Aenictogitini. *Search Agric.* **5**: 1–116 (raised to species).

Sphinctomyrmex clarus (Forel, 1893)

Cerapachys emeryi clarus Forel, A. (1893). Nouvelles fourmis d'Australie et des Canaries. *Ann. Soc. Entomol. Belg.* **37**: 454–466 [462]. Type data: syntypes, GMNH W, from Adelaide River, N.T.

Distribution: N coastal, N.T., W.A. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, predator, woodland, open forest; nest in soil. Biological references: Brown, W.L. jr. (1975). Contributions toward a reclassification of the Formicidae. V. Ponerinae, tribes Platythyreini, Cerapachyini, Cylindromyrmecini, Acanthostichini, and Aenictogitini. *Search Agric.* **5**: 1–116 (raised to species).

Sphinctomyrmex duchaussoyi (E. André, 1905)

Eusphinctus duchaussoyi André, E. (1905). Description d'un genre nouveau et de deux espèces nouvelles de fourmis d'Australie. *Rev. Entomol.* **24**: 205–208 [205]. Type data: syntypes, MNHP *W,F, from Sydney, N.S.W.

Eusphinctus (Eusphinctus) hackeri Wheeler, W.M. (1918). The Australian ants of the ponerine tribe Cerapachyini. *Proc. Am. Acad. Arts Sci.* **53**: 213–265 [229]. Type data: syntypes, MCZ *W,F, from Bribie Is. near Brisbane, Qld.

Synonymy that of Brown, W.L. jr. (1975). Contributions toward a reclassification of the Formicidae. V. Ponerinae, tribes Platythyreini, Cerapachyini, Cylindromyrmecini, Acanthostichini, and Aenictogitini. *Search Agric.* **5**: 1–116 [33].

Distribution: NE coastal, SE coastal, Qld., N.S.W., Vic. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, predator, woodland, open forest; nest in ground layer.

Sphinctomyrmex froggatti Forel, 1900

Sphinctomyrmex froggatti Forel, A. (1900). Ponerinae et Dorylinae d'Australie récoltées par MM. Turner, Froggatt, Nugent, Chase, Rothney, J.J. Walker, etc. *Ann. Soc. Entomol. Belg.* **44**: 54–77 [71]. Type data: syntypes, GMNH W, ANIC W, from N.S.W.

Distribution: Murray-Darling basin, SE coastal, N.S.W. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, predator, woodland, open forest, closed forest; nest in soil.

Sphinctomyrmex imbecilis Forel, 1907

Sphinctomyrmex froggatti imbecilis Forel, A. (1907). Formicidae. pp. 263–310 *in* Michaelsen, W. & Hartmeyer, R. (eds.) *Die Fauna Südwest-Australiens.* Jena : G. Fischer Vol. 1 [272]. Type data: syntypes, GMNH W, ANIC W, from Lion Mill, W.A.

Eusphinctus (Nothosphinctus) manni Wheeler, W.M. (1918). The Australian ants of the ponerine tribe Cerapachyini. *Proc. Am. Acad. Arts Sci.* **53**: 213–265 [236]. Type data: syntypes, MCZ *W,F, from Leura in the Blue Mts., N.S.W.

Eusphinctus (Nothosphinctus) fulvidus Clark, J. (1923). Australian Formicidae. *J. R. Soc. West. Aust.* **9**: 72–89 [75]. Type data: syntypes, NMV *W,F, from Mundaring, W.A.

Eusphinctus (Nothosphinctus) silaceus Clark, J. (1923). Australian Formicidae. *J. R. Soc. West. Aust.* **9**: 72–89 [77]. Type data: syntypes, NMV *W, from Armadale, W.A.

Eusphinctus (Nothosphinctus) brunnicornis Clark, J. (1930). New Formicidae, with notes on some little-known species. *Proc. R. Soc. Vict.* **43**: 2–25 [30 Aug. 1930] [2]. Type data: syntypes, NMV *W, from Collie, W.A.

Synonymy that of Brown, W.L. jr. (1975). Contributions toward a reclassification of the Formicidae. V. Ponerinae,

tribes Platythyreini, Cerapachyini, Cylindromyrmecini, Acanthostichini, and Aenictogitini. *Search Agric.* **5**: 1–116 [33].

Distribution: SE coastal, SW coastal, S Gulfs, S.A., Vic., N.S.W., W.A. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, predator, woodland, open forest, closed forest; nest in soil.

Sphinctomyrmex mjobergi Forel, 1915

Sphinctomyrmex clarus mjobergi Forel, A. (1915). Results of Dr. E. Mjöbergs Swedish Scientific Expeditions to Australia 1910–1913. 2. Ameisen. *Ark. Zool.* **9**: 1–119 pls 1–3 [4 Dec. 1915] [16]. Type data: syntypes, GMNH W, other syntypes may exist, from Mt. Tambourine (=Tamborine Mt.), Qld.

Distribution: NE coastal, Qld. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, predator, open forest, closed forest; nest in soil. Biological references: Brown, W.L. jr. (1975). Contributions toward a reclassification of the Formicidae. V. Ponerinae, tribes Platythyreini, Cerapachyini, Cylindromyrmecini, Acanthostichini, and Aenictogitini. *Search Agric.* **5**: 1–116 (raised to species).

Sphinctomyrmex myops Forel, 1895

Sphinctomyrmex emeryi myops Forel, A. (1895). Nouvelles fourmis d'Australie, récoltée à The Ridge, Mackay, Queensland par M. Gilbert Turner. *Ann. Soc. Entomol. Belg.* **39**: 417–428 [421]. Type data: syntypes, GMNH W, from Mackay, Qld.

Distribution: NE coastal, Qld. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, predator, woodland, open forest; nest in soil. Biological references: Brown, W.L. jr. (1975). Contributions toward a reclassification of the Formicidae. V. Ponerinae, tribes Platythyreini, Cerapachyini, Cylindromyrmecini, Acanthostichini, and Aenictogitini. *Search Agric.* **5**: 1–116 (raised to species).

Sphinctomyrmex nigricans (Clark, 1926)

Eusphinctus (Nothosphinctus) nigricans Clark, J. (1926). Australian Formicidae. *J. R. Soc. West. Aust.* **12**: 43–51 pl 6 [25 Jan. 1926] [44]. Type data: syntypes, NMV *W, from Lismore, N.S.W.

Distribution: SE coastal, N.S.W. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, predator, woodland, open forest; nest in soil.

Sphinctomyrmex occidentalis (Clark, 1923)

Eusphinctus (Eusphinctus) occidentalis Clark, J. (1923). Australian Formicidae. *J. R. Soc. West. Aust.* **9**: 72–89 [74]. Type data: syntypes, NMV *W,F, from Mundaring, W.A.

Distribution: SW coastal, W.A. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, predator, woodland, open forest; nest in soil.

Sphinctomyrmex perstictus Brown, 1975

Cerapachys emeryi Forel, A. (1893). Nouvelles fourmis d'Australie et des Canaries. *Ann. Soc. Entomol. Belg.* **37**: 454–466 [461] [*non Cerapachys (Simopone) emeryi* Forel, 1892 =*Simopone emeryi* (Forel, 1892)]. Type data: syntypes, GMNH W, from Baudin Is., W.A.

Sphinctomyrmex perstictus Brown, W.L. jr. (1975). Contributions toward a reclassification of the Formicidae. V. Ponerinae, tribes Platythyreini, Cerapachyini, Cylindromyrmecini, Acanthostichini, and Aenictogitini. *Search Agric.* **5**: 1–116 [33] [*nom. nov.* for *Cerapachys emeryi* Forel, 1893].

Distribution: NW coastal, W.A. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, predator, woodland, open forest; nest in soil.

Sphinctomyrmex septentrionalis (Crawley, 1925)

Eusphinctus (Nothosphinctus) septentrionalis Crawley, W.C. (1925). New ants from Australia. II. *Ann. Mag. Nat. Hist. (9)* **16**: 577–598 [577]. Type data: syntypes, OUM *W, BMNH *W, from Darwin, N.T.

Distribution: N coastal, N.T. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, predator, woodland, open forest; nest in soil.

Sphinctomyrmex steinheili Forel, 1900

Sphinctomyrmex (Eusphinctus) steinheili Forel, A. (1900). Ponerinae et Dorylinae d'Australie récoltées par MM. Turner, Froggatt, Nugent, Chase, Rothney, J.J. Walker, etc. *Ann. Soc. Entomol. Belg.* **44**: 54–77 [72]. Type data: syntypes, GMNH W, ANIC W, from Mackay, Qld.

Sphinctomyrmex (Eusphinctus) fallax Forel, A. (1900). Ponerinae et Dorylinae d'Australie récoltées par MM. Turner, Froggatt, Nugent, Chase, Rothney, J.J. Walker, etc. *Ann. Soc. Entomol. Belg.* **44**: 54–77 [73]. Type data: syntypes, GMNH W, ANIC W, from Mackay, Qld.

Sphinctomyrmex (Eusphinctus) fallax hedwigae Forel, A. (1910). Formicides australiens reçus de MM. Froggatt et Rowland Turner. *Rev. Suisse Zool.* **18**: 1–94 [22]. Type data: syntypes, GMNH W, ANIC W, from N.S.W.

Eusphinctus hirsutus Clark, J. (1929). Results of a collecting trip to the Cann River, East Gippsland. *Vict. Nat.* **46**: 115–123 [4 Oct. 1929] [118]. Type data: syntypes, NMV *W,F, from Cann River, Vic.

Eusphinctus fulvipes Clark, J. (1934). Ants from the Otway Ranges. *Mem. Natl. Mus. Vict.* **8**: 48–73 [49 pl 4]. Type data: syntypes, NMV *W,F, from Gellibrand, Vic.

Synonymy that of Brown, W.L. jr. (1975). Contributions toward a reclassification of the Formicidae. V. Ponerinae, tribes Platythyreini, Cerapachyini, Cylindromyrmecini, Acanthostichini, and Aenictogitini. *Search Agric.* **5**: 1–116 [33].

Distribution: NE coastal, SE coastal, Murray-Darling basin, Qld., N.S.W., Vic. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, predator, woodland, open forest, closed forest; nest in soil.

Sphinctomyrmex trux Brown, 1975

Sphinctomyrmex trux Brown, W.L. jr. (1975). Contributions toward a reclassification of the Formicidae. V. Ponerinae, tribes Platythyreini, Cerapachyini, Cylindromyrmecini, Acanthostichini, and Aenictogitini. *Search Agric.* **5**: 1–116 [77]. Type data: holotype, MCZ *W, from near Ravenshoe, on the Atherton Tableland, Qld.

Distribution: NE coastal, Qld. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, predator, open forest, closed forest; nest in ground layer.

Sphinctomyrmex turneri Forel, 1900

Sphinctomyrmex turneri Forel, A. (1900). Ponerinae et Dorylinae d'Australie récoltées par MM. Turner, Froggatt, Nugent, Chase, Rothney, J.J. Walker, etc. *Ann. Soc. Entomol. Belg.* **44**: 54–77 [70]. Type data: syntypes, GMNH W, ANIC W, from Mackay, Qld.

Distribution: NE coastal, Qld. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, predator, closed forest; nest in ground layer.

Trachymesopus Emery, 1911

Trachymesopus Emery, C. (1911). Hymenoptera Fam. Formicidae subfam. Ponerinae. *in* Wytsman, P. (ed.) *Genera Insectorum.* Fasc. 118 Brussels 125 pp. 3 pls [84] [proposed with subgeneric rank in *Euponera* Forel, 1891; raised to genus in Wilson, E.O. (1958). Studies on the ant fauna of Melanesia III. *Rhytidoponera* in Western Melanesia and the Moluccas. IV. The tribe Ponerini. *Bull. Mus. Comp. Zool.* **119**: 301–371]. Type species *Formica stigma* Fabricius, 1804 by original designation.

This group is also found in the Neotropical, south Nearctic, Ethiopian and Oriental regions; New Guinea, eastern Melanesia and parts of Polynesia in the Australian Region.

Trachymesopus clarki (Wheeler, 1934)

Euponera (Trachymesopus) clarki Wheeler, W.M. (1934). Contributions to the fauna of Rottnest Island, Western Australia No. IX. The ants. *J. R. Soc. West. Aust.* **20**: 137–163 [5 Oct. 1934] [140]. Type data: syntypes, MCZ *W,F, from Serpentine Lake, Rottnest Is. and Margaret River, W.A.

Distribution: SW coastal, W.A. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, predator, open forest, closed forest; nest in ground layer.

Trachymesopus darwinii (Forel, 1893)

Belonopelta darwinii Forel, A. (1893). Nouvelles fourmis d'Australie et des Canaries. *Ann. Soc. Entomol. Belg.* **37**: 454–466 [460]. Type data: holotype (probable), GMNH F, from Port Darwin, N.T.

Distribution: N coastal, N Gulf, NE coastal, Qld., N.T. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, predator, open forest, closed forest; nest in ground layer.

Trachymesopus pachynoda (Clark, 1930)

Euponera (Trachymesopus) pachynoda Clark, J. (1930). New Formicidae, with notes on some little-known species. *Proc. R. Soc. Vict.* **43**: 2–25 [30 Aug. 1930] [7]. Type data: syntypes (probable), NMV *W, from Ferntree Gully, Vic.

Distribution: SE coastal, N.S.W., Vic. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, predator, open forest, closed forest; nest in ground layer.

Trachymesopus rufonigra (Clark, 1934)

Euponera (Brachyponera) rufonigra Clark, J. (1934). New Australian ants. *Mem. Natl. Mus. Vict.* **8**: 21–47 [30 pls 2–3]. Type data: syntypes, NMV *W,F, from Perth, Armadale, Mundaring, Busselton and Albany, W.A.

Distribution: SW coastal, W.A. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, predator, open forest, closed forest; nest in ground layer.

DORYLINAE

Aenictus Shuckard, 1840

Aenictus Shuckard, W.E. (1840). Monograph of the Dorylidae, a family of the Hymenoptera Heterogyna. *Ann. Mag. Nat. Hist. (1)* **5**: 258–271 [266]. Type species *Aenictus ambiguus* Shuckard, 1840 by original designation.

This group is also found in the south Palearctic, Ethiopian and Oriental regions; New Guinea and east Melanesia in the Australian Region, see Brown, W.L. jr. (1973). A comparison of the Hylean and Congo-West African rain forest ant faunas. pp. 161–185 *in* Meggers, B.J., Ayensu, E.S. & Duckworth, W.D. (eds.) *Tropical forest ecosystems in Africa and South America: a comparative review.* Washington : Smithsonian Institution Press.

Aenictus aratus Forel, 1900

Aenictus aratus Forel, A. (1900). Ponerinae et Dorylinae d'Australie récoltées par MM. Turner, Froggatt, Nugent, Chase, Rothney, J.J. Walker, etc. *Ann. Soc. Entomol. Belg.* **44**: 54–77 [74]. Type data: syntypes, GMNH W, ANIC W, from Mackay, Qld.

Distribution: NE coastal, Qld. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, nomadic, predator, open forest, closed forest; nest in ground layer, army ant.

Aenictus ceylonicus (Mayr, 1866)

Typhlatta ceylonica Mayr, G.L. (1866). Myrmecologische beiträge. *Sber. Akad. Wiss. Wien* **53** Abt. 1: 484–517 [505]. Type data: syntypes, NHMW *W, from Sri Lanka (as Ceylon).

Aenictus turneri Forel, A. (1900). Ponerinae et Dorylinae d'Australie récoltées par MM. Turner,

Froggatt, Nugent, Chase, Rothney, J.J. Walker, etc. *Ann. Soc. Entomol. Belg.* **44**: 54–77 [75]. Type data: syntypes, GMNH W, ANIC W, from Mackay, Qld.

Aenictus deuqueti Crawley, W.C. (1923). Myrmecological notes - new Australian Formicidae. *Entomol. Rec. J. Var.* **35**: 177–179 [177]. Type data: syntypes, OUM *W, from Lismore, N.S.W.

Aenictus exiguus Clark, J. (1934). New Australian ants. *Mem. Natl. Mus. Vict.* **8**: 21–47 [21 pls 2–3]. Type data: syntypes (probable), SAMA *W, from Cairns district, Qld.

Synonymy that of Brown, W.L. jr. (1952). New synonymy in the army ant genus *Aenictus* Shuckard. *Psyche Camb.* **58**: 123; Wilson, E.O. (1964). The true army ants of the Indo-Australian area (Hymenoptera : Formicidae : Dorylinae). *Pac. Insects Monogr.* **6**: 427–483 [452].

Distribution: NE coastal, Murray-Darling basin, Qld., N.S.W. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, nomadic, predator, open heath, woodland, open forest, closed forest; nest in ground layer, army ant.

Aenictus hilli Clark, 1928

Aenictus hilli Clark, J. (1928). Australian Formicidae. *J. R. Soc. West. Aust.* **14**: 29–41 pl 1 [24 Apr. 1928] [38] [this name is based on males, which are rarely observed in this genus, and it may be synonymous with *Aenictus ceylonicus* (Mayr, 1866)]. Type data: syntypes (probable), NMV *M, from Malanda, Qld.

Distribution: NE coastal, Qld. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, nomadic, predator, woodland; nest in ground layer, army ant.

Aenictus philiporum Wilson, 1964

Aenictus philiporum Wilson, E.O. (1964). The true army ants of the Indo-Australian area (Hymenoptera : Formicidae : Dorylinae). *Pac. Insects Monogr.* **6**: 427–483 [10 Nov. 1964] [473]. Type data: holotype, MCZ *W, from Iron Range, Cape York, Qld.

Distribution: NE coastal, Qld. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, nomadic, predator, open forest, closed forest; nest in ground layer, army ant.

LEPTANILLINAE

Leptanilla Emery, 1870

Leptanilla Emery, C. (1870). Studi mirmecologici. *Boll. Soc. Entomol. Ital.* **2**: 193–201 [196 pl 2] [redefined in Urbani, C. Baroni (1977). Materiali per una revisione della sottofamiglia Leptanillinae Emery (Hymenoptera : Formicidae). V. *Entomologica Bas.* **2**: 427–488]. Type species *Leptanilla revelierii* Emery, 1870 by monotypy.

This group is also found in the south Palearctic and east Oriental regions, see Brown, W.L. jr. (1973). A comparison of the Hylean and Congo-West African rain forest ant faunas. pp. 161–185 *in* Meggers, B.J., Ayensu, E.S. & Duckworth, W.D. (eds.) *Tropical forest ecosystems in Africa and South America: a comparative review.* Washington : Smithsonian Institution Press.

Leptanilla swani Wheeler, 1932

Leptanilla swani Wheeler, W.M. (1932). An Australian Leptanilla. *Psyche Camb.* **39**: 53–58 [54]. Type data: syntypes, WAM 32–1252 to 32–1254 *W, MCZ *W,F, from Goyamin Pool, Chittering, W.A.

Distribution: SW coastal, NE coastal, N Gulf, N coastal, Qld., W.A. Ecology: terrestrial, nomadic, predator, woodland, open forest; nest in ground layer.

MYRMICINAE

Adlerzia Forel, 1902

Adlerzia Forel, A. (1902). Fourmis nouvelles d'Australie. *Rev. Suisse Zool.* **10**: 405–548 [445] [proposed with subgeneric rank in *Monomorium* Mayr, 1855]. Type species *Monomorium (Adlerzia) froggatti* Forel, 1902 by original designation.

Stenothorax McAreavey, J.J. (1949). Australian Formicidae. New genera and species. *Proc. Linn. Soc. N.S.W.* **74**: 1–25 [15 June 1949] [3]. Type species *Stenothorax katerinae* McAreavey, 1949 by original designation.

Synonymy that of Brown, W.L. jr. (1952). *Adlerzia froggatti* Forel and some new synonymy (Hymenoptera : Formicidae). *Psyche Camb.* **58**: 110 [7 Apr. 1952].

Adlerzia froggatti (Forel, 1902)

Monomorium (Adlerzia) froggatti Forel, A. (1902). Fourmis nouvelles d'Australie. *Rev. Suisse Zool.* **10**: 405–548 [445]. Type data: holotype, GMNH W, from Bendigo, Vic.

Machomyrma silvestrii Emery, C. (1914). Formiche d'Australia e di Samoa raccolte dal Prof. Silvestri nel 1913. *Boll. Lab. Zool. Gen. Agr. R. Scuola Agric. Portici* **8**: 179–186 [30 Jan. 1914] [182]. Type data: holotype, MCG *W, from Mt. Lofty, Adelaide, S.A.

Stenothorax katerinae McAreavey, J.J. (1949). Australian Formicidae. New genera and species. *Proc. Linn. Soc. N.S.W.* **74**: 1–25 [15 June 1949] [3]. Type data: holotype, whereabouts unknown, from Greensborough, Vic.

Synonymy that of Brown, W.L. jr. (1952). *Adlerzia froggatti* Forel and some new synonymy (Hymenoptera : Formicidae). *Psyche Camb.* **58**: 110.

Distribution: Murray-Darling basin, S Gulfs, SE coastal, Vic., S.A. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, predator, tall open shrubland, woodland, open forest; nest in ground layer.

Anisopheidole Forel, 1914

Anisopheidole Forel, A. (1914). Einige amerikanische Ameisen. *Dtsch. Entomol. Zeit.* **1914**: 615–620 [10 Dec. 1914] [616] [proposed with subgeneric rank in *Pheidole* Westwood, 1841]. Type species *Pheidole froggatti* Forel, 1902 by monotypy.

Anisopheidole antipodum (F. Smith, 1858)

Atta antipodum Smith, F. (1858). *Catalogue of hymenopterous insects in the collection of the British Museum.* Part 6. Formicidae. London : British Museum 216 pp. 14 pls [27 Mar. 1858] [166]. Publication date established from Donisthorpe, H. (1932). On the identity of Smith's types of Formicidae (Hymenoptera) collected by Alfred Russell Wallace in the Malay Archipelago, with descriptions of two new species. *Ann. Mag. Nat. Hist. (10)* **10**: 441–476. Type data: syntypes (probable), BMNH *F, from Swan River, W.A.

Pheidole froggatti Forel, A. (1902). Fourmis nouvelles d'Australie. *Rev. Suisse Zool.* **10**: 405–548 [414]. Type data: syntypes, GMNH W,M, ANIC W, from Kalgoorlie, W.A.

Pheidole myops Forel, A. (1902). Fourmis nouvelles d'Australie. *Rev. Suisse Zool.* **10**: 405–548 [421]. Type data: syntypes, whereabouts unknown., from Native Dog Bore, Darling River, N.S.W.

Monomorium lippulum Wheeler, W.M. (1927). Ants collected by Professor F. Silvestri in Indochina. *Boll. Lab. Zool. Gen. Agr. R. Scuola Agric. Portici* **20**: 83–106 [6 May 1927] [89]. Type data: syntypes, MCZ *W, from Port Lincoln, S.A. and McDonnel (=McDonnell Range), N.T.

Synonymy that of Ettershank, G. (1966). A generic revision of the world Myrmicinae related to *Solenopsis* and *Pheidologeton* (Hymenoptera : Formicidae). *Aust. J. Zool.* **14**: 73–171 [132].

Distribution: Murray-Darling basin, Lake Eyre basin, W plateau, S Gulfs, N.S.W., S.A., W.A., N.T. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, predator, shrubland, open forest; nest in soil.

Aphaenogaster Mayr, 1853

Aphaenogaster Mayr, G.L. (1853) Beiträge der Kenntniss der Ameisen. *Verh. Zool.-Bot. Ges. Wien* **3**: Abhand. 105–114 [107]. Type species *Aphaenogaster sardoa* Mayr, 1853 by subsequent designation, see Bingham, C.T. (1903). *The Fauna of British India, including Ceylon and Burma.* Hymenoptera. Vol. 2 Ants and cuckoo-wasps. London : Taylor & Francis 507 pp.

Nystalomyrma Wheeler, W. M. (1916). The Australian ants of the genus *Aphaenogaster* Mayr. *Trans. R. Soc. S. Aust.* **40**: 213–223 [23 Dec. 1916] [215 pls 21–22] [proposed with subgeneric rank in *Aphaenogaster* Mayr, 1853]. Type species *Myrmica longiceps* F. Smith, 1858 by original designation.

Synonymy that of Brown, W.L. jr. (1973). A comparison of the Hylean and Congo-West African rain forest ant faunas. pp. 161–185 *in* Meggers, B.J., Ayensu, E.S. & Duckworth, W.D. (eds.) *Tropical forest ecosystems in Africa and South America: a comparative review.* Washington : Smithsonian Institution Press [177].

This group is also found in the south Neotropical, Nearctic, Palearctic, Malagasy and Oriental regions; New Guinea in the Australian Region, see Brown, W.L. jr. (1973). A comparison of the Hylean and Congo-West African rain forest ant faunas. pp. 161–185 *in* Meggers, B.J., Ayensu, E.S. & Duckworth, W.D. (eds.) *Tropical forest ecosystems in Africa and South America: a comparative review.* Washington : Smithsonian Institution Press.

Aphaenogaster barbigula Wheeler, 1916

Aphaenogaster (Nystalomyrma) barbigula Wheeler, W.M. (1916). The Australian ants of the genus *Aphaenogaster* Mayr. *Trans. R. Soc. S. Aust.* **40**: 213–223 pls 21–22 [23 Dec. 1916] [221]. Type data: syntypes, MCZ *W,F, from Adelaide, Meningie, Gawler, Karoonda to Peebinga, S.A. and Dongarra, Gooseberry Hill, Wallaby Is., Beverley, W.A. and Sea Lake, Vic. and Yanco, N.S.W.

Distribution: Murray-Darling basin, S Gulfs, SW coastal, W plateau, Lake Eyre basin, N.S.W., Vic., S.A., W.A. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, predator, desert, shrubland, woodland; nest in soil.

Aphaenogaster longiceps (F. Smith, 1858)

Myrmica longiceps Smith, F. (1858). *Catalogue of hymenopterous insects in the collection of the British Museum.* Part 6. Formicidae. London : British Museum 216 pp. 14 pls [27 Mar. 1858] [128]. Publication date established from Donisthorpe, H. (1932). On the identity of Smith's types of Formicidae (Hymenoptera) collected by Alfred Russell Wallace in the Malay Archipelago, with descriptions of two new species. *Ann. Mag. Nat. Hist. (10)* **10**: 441–476. Type data: syntypes (probable), BMNH *W, from Melbourne, Vic.

Stenamma (Ischnomyrmex) longiceps ruginota Forel, A. (1902). Fourmis nouvelles d'Australie. *Rev. Suisse Zool.* **10**: 405–548 [439]. Type data: syntypes, whereabouts unknown., from N.S.W. and Yarra distr., Vic.

Synonymy that of Wheeler, W.M. (1916). The Australian ants of the genus *Aphaenogaster* Mayr. *Trans. R. Soc. S. Aust.* **40**: 213–223 pls 21–22 [216]; Ettershank, G. (1966). A generic revision of the world Myrmecinae related to *Solenopsis* and *Pheidologeton (Hymenoptera : Formicidae). Aust. J. Zool.* **14**: 73–171 [132].

Distribution: SE coastal, SW coastal, N.S.W., Vic., W.A. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, predator, woodland, open forest; nest in soil.

Aphaenogaster poultoni Crawley, 1922

Aphaenogaster poultoni Crawley, W.C. (1922). New ants from Australia. *Ann. Mag. Nat. Hist. (9)* **10**: 16–36 [17]. Type data: syntypes (probable), OUM *W, from Beenup, W.A.

Distribution: SW coastal, W.A. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, predator, woodland, open forest; nest in soil.

Aphaenogaster pythia Forel, 1915

Aphaenogaster pythia Forel, A. (1915). Results of Dr. E. Mjöbergs Swedish Scientific Expeditions to Australia 1910–1913. 2. Ameisen. *Ark. Zool.* **9**: 1–119 pls 1–3 [4 Dec. 1915] [76]. Type data: syntypes, GMNH *W,M,F. from Herberton, Qld.

Distribution: NE coastal, Qld. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, predator, open forest; nest in soil.

Calyptomyrmex Emery, 1887

Calyptomyrmex Emery, C. (1887). Catalogo delle Formiche esistenti nelle collezioni del Museo Civico di Genova. Parte terza. Formiche della regione Indo-Malese e dell'Australia. *Ann. Mus. Civ. Stor. Nat. Giacomo Doria* **25**: 427–473 [471 pls 1–2] [redefined in Bolton, B. (1981). A revision of the ant genera *Meranoplus* F. Smith, *Dicroaspis* Emery and *Calyptomyrmex* Emery (Hymenoptera : Formicidae) in the Ethiopian zoogeographical region. *Bull. Br. Mus. Nat. Hist. (Entomol.)* **42**: 43–81 (2 Feb. 1981)]. Type species *Calyptomyrmex beccarii* Emery, 1887 by monotypy.

This group is also found in the Ethiopian and east Oriental regions; New Guinea in the Australian Region, see Brown, W.L. jr. (1973). A comparison of the Hylean and Congo-West African rain forest ant faunas. pp. 161–185 *in* Meggers, B.J., Ayensu, E.S. & Duckworth, W.D. (eds.) *Tropical forest ecosystems in Africa and South America: a comparative review.* Washington : Smithsonian Institution Press.

Calyptomyrmex schraderi Forel, 1901

Calyptomyrmex schraderi Forel, A. (1901). Formiciden des Naturhistorischen Museums zu Hamburg. Neue *Calyptomyrmex*-, *Dacryon*-, *Podomyrma*-, und *Echinopla*-Arten. *Mitt. Naturh. Mus. Hamb.* **18**: 45–82 [50]. Type data: syntypes, probably destroyed in ZMH in W.W. II, from Australia.

Distribution: NE coastal, Qld. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, predator, closed forest; nest in ground layer.

Cardiocondyla Emery, 1869

Cardiocondyla Emery, C. (1869). Enumerazione dei formicidi che rinvengonsi nei contorni di Napoli con descrizione di specie nuove o meno conosciute. *Ann. Accad. Asp. Nat. Napoli (era 2)* **2**: 1–26 [20]. Type species *Cardiocondyla elegans* Emery, 1869 by monotypy. Compiled from secondary source: Wheeler, W.M. (1911). A list of the type species of the genera and subgenera of Formicidae. *Ann. N.Y. Acad. Sci.* **21**: 157–175 [17 Oct. 1911].

This group is also found in the south Palearctic, Ethiopian, Malagasy and Oriental regions; New Guinea, east Melanesia, New Caledonia and parts of Polynesia in the Australian Region, see Brown, W.L. jr. (1973). A comparison of the Hylean and Congo-West African rain forest ant faunas. pp. 161–185 *in* Meggers, B.J., Ayensu, E.S. & Duckworth, W.D. (eds.) *Tropical forest ecosystems in Africa and South America: a comparative review.* Washington : Smithsonian Institution Press.

Cardiocondyla nuda (Mayr, 1866)

Leptothorax nudus Mayr, G.L. (1866). Myrmecologische Beiträge. *Sber. Akad. Wiss. Wien* **53**(1): 484–517 [508]. Type data: status unknown, ?NHMW, from Ovalau, Viti, Fiji.

Cardiocondyla nuda atalanta Forel, 1915

Cardiocondyla nuda atalanta Forel, A. (1915). Results of Dr. E. Mjöbergs Swedish Scientific Expeditions to Australia 1910–1913. 2. Ameisen. *Ark. Zool.* **9**: 1–119 pls 1–3 [4 Dec. 1915] [75]. Type data: syntypes, GMNH W, other syntypes may exist, from Kimberley distr., W.A.

Distribution: N coastal, W.A. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, predator, woodland, open forest; nest in ground layer.

Cardiocondyla nuda nereis Wheeler, 1927

Cardiocondyla nuda nereis Wheeler, W.M. (1927). The ants of Lord Howe Island and Norfolk Island. *Proc. Am. Acad. Arts Sci.* **62**: 121–153 [140]. Type data: syntypes, MCZ *W,F, from Norfolk Is.

Distribution: Norfolk Is. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, predator, woodland, open forest; nest in ground layer.

Chelaner Emery, 1914

Chelaner Emery, C. (1914). Les fourmis de la Nouvelle-Calédonie et des Îles Loyalty. *in* Sarasin, F. & Roux, J. (1914–1921). *Forschungen in Neu-Caledonien und auf den Loyalty-Inseln.* Zoologie 1: 393–437 pl 13 [410] [proposed with subgeneric rank in *Monomorium* Mayr, 1855]. Type species *Monomorium (Chelaner) forcipatum* Emery, 1914 by subsequent designation, see Emery, C. (1921). Hymenoptera. Fam. Formicidae. subfam. Myrmecinae. *in* Wytsman, P. (ed.) *Genera Insectorum.* Fasc. 174C pp. 207–397 7 pls.

Protholcomyrmex Wheeler, W.M. (1922). Ants of the American Museum Congo Expedition. A contribution to the myrmecology of Africa. II. The ants collected by the American Museum Congo Expedition. *Bull. Am. Mus. Nat. Hist.* **45**: 39–269 pls 2–23 [10 Feb. 1922] [162] [proposed with subgeneric rank in *Monomorium* Mayr, 1855]. Type species *Monomorium rothsteini* Forel, 1902 by original designation.

Schizopelta McAreavey, J.J. (1949). Australian Formicidae. New genera and species. *Proc. Linn. Soc. N.S.W.* **74**: 1–25 [15 June 1949] [14]. Type species

Schizopelta falcata McAreavey, 1949 by original designation.

Synonymy that of Ettershank, G. (1966). A generic revision of the world Myrmicinae related to *Solenopsis* and *Pheidologeton* (Hymenoptera : Formicidae). *Aust. J. Zool.* **14**: 73–171 [93].

This group is also found in New Guinea, New Caledonia, New Zealand, Kermadec Ils. and Rapa in Polynesia.

Chelaner armstrongi (McAreavey, 1949)

Monomorium (Holcomyrmex) armstrongi McAreavey, J.J. (1949). Australian Formicidae. New genera and species. *Proc. Linn. Soc. N.S.W.* **74**: 1–25 [15 June 1949] [10]. Type data: holotype, ANIC W, from Nyngan, N.S.W.

Distribution: NE coastal, N coastal, Qld., W.A. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, predator, desert, woodland, open forest; nest in soil.

Chelaner bicornis (Forel, 1907)

Monomorium bicorne Forel, A. (1907). Formicidae. pp. 263–310 *in* Michaelsen, W. & Hartmeyer, R. (eds.) *Die Fauna Südwest-Australiens.* Jena : G. Fischer Vol. 1 [276]. Type data: holotype, probably destroyed in ZMH in WW II, from Grooseberry (=Gooseberry) Hill, W.A.

Distribution: SW coastal, W.A. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, predator, woodland, open forest; nest in soil.

Chelaner centralis (Forel, 1910)

Monomorium centrale Forel, A. (1910). Formicides australiens reçus de MM. Froggatt et Rowland Turner. *Rev. Suisse Zool.* **18**: 1–94 [28]. Type data: holotype, GMNH W, from Tennant Creek, N.T.

Distribution: W plateau, N.T. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, predator, desert, woodland; nest in soil.

Chelaner falcatus (McAreavey, 1949)

Schizopelta falcata McAreavey, J.J. (1949). Australian Formicidae. New genera and species. *Proc. Linn. Soc. N.S.W.* **74**: 1–25 [15 June 1949] [15]. Type data: holotype, ANIC W, from Nyngan, N.S.W.

Distribution: Murray-Darling basin, N.S.W. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, predator, desert, woodland, open forest; nest in soil.

Chelaner flavigaster (Clark, 1938)

Xiphomyrmex flavigaster Clark, J. (1938). Reports of the McCoy Society for Field Investigation and Research. No. 2. Sir Joseph Banks Islands. Part I. Formicidae (Hymenoptera). *Proc. R. Soc. Vict.* **50**: 356–382 [366]. Type data: syntypes, NMV *W, from Reevesby Is., S.A.

Distribution: S Gulfs, S.A. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, predator, woodland, open forest; nest in soil. Biological references: Bolton, B. (1976). The ant tribe Tetramoriini (Hymenoptera : Formicidae). Constituent genera, review of small genera and revision of *Triglyphothrix* Forel. *Bull. Br. Mus. Nat. Hist. (Entomol.)* **34**: 283–379 (transferred to *Chelaner*).

Chelaner flavipes (Clark, 1938)

Monomorium (Notomyrmex) flavipes Clark, J. (1938). Reports of the McCoy Society for Field Investigation and Research. No. 2. Sir Joseph Banks Islands. Part I. Formicidae (Hymenoptera). *Proc. R. Soc. Vict.* **50**: 356–382 [369]. Type data: syntypes, NMV *W,F, from N end of Reevesby Is., S.A.

Distribution: S Gulfs, S.A. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, predator, woodland; nest in soil.

Chelaner foreli (Viehmeyer, 1913)

Monomorium (Holcomyrmex) foreli Viehmeyer, H. (1913). Neue und unvollständig bekannte Ameisen der Alten Welt. *Arch. Naturg.* **79A**(12): 24–60 [32]. Type data: syntypes, ZMB *W, ANIC W, from Killalpaninna, S.A.

Distribution: Lake Eyre basin, S.A. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, predator, desert, woodland; nest in soil.

Chelaner gilberti (Forel, 1902)

Chelaner gilberti gilberti (Forel, 1902)

Monomorium gilberti Forel, A. (1902). Fourmis nouvelles d'Australie. *Rev. Suisse Zool.* **10**: 405–548 [440]. Type data: syntypes, GMNH W, from Mackay, Qld.

Distribution: NE coastal, Qld. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, predator, open forest, closed forest; nest in ground layer.

Chelaner gilberti mediorubrus (Forel, 1915)

Monomorium gilberti mediorubra Forel, A. (1915). Results of Dr. E. Mjöbergs Swedish Scientific Expeditions to Australia 1910–1913. 2. Ameisen. *Ark. Zool.* **9**: 1–119 pls 1–3 [4 Dec. 1915] [72]. Type data: syntypes, GMNH W, ANIC W, other syntypes may exist, from Malanda, Qld.

Distribution: NE coastal, Qld. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, predator, open forest, closed forest; nest in ground layer.

Chelaner howensis (Wheeler, 1927)

Monomorium (Notomyrmex) howense Wheeler, W.M. (1927). The ants of Lord Howe Island and Norfolk Island. *Proc. Am. Acad. Arts Sci.* **62**: 121–153 [138]. Type data: syntypes, MCZ *W,F, from Lord Howe Is.

Distribution: Lord Howe Is. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, predator, woodland, open forest; nest in ground layer.

Chelaner insolescens (Wheeler, 1934)

Monomorium (Notomyrmex) insolescens Wheeler, W.M. (1934). Contributions to the fauna of Rottnest Island, Western Australia No. IX. The ants. *J. R. Soc. West. Aust.* **20**: 137–163 [5 Oct. 1934] [145]. Type data: syntypes, MCZ *W,M, from Derby, W.A.

Distribution: N coastal, W.A. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, predator, desert, woodland; nest in soil.

Chelaner insularis (Clark, 1938)

Monomorium (Notomyrmex) insularis Clark, J. (1938). Reports of the McCoy Society for Field Investigation and Research. No. 2. Sir Joseph Bank Islands. Part I. Formicidae (Hymenoptera). *Proc. R. Soc. Vict.* **50**: 356–382 [368]. Type data: syntypes, NMV *W,F, from Reevesby Is., S.A.

Distribution: S Gulfs, S.A. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, predator, woodland, open forest; nest in soil.

Chelaner kiliani (Forel, 1902)

Chelaner kiliani kiliani (Forel, 1902)

Monomorium kiliani Forel, A. (1902). Fourmis nouvelles d'Australie. *Rev. Suisse Zool.* **10**: 405–548 [441]. Type data: syntypes, GMNH W, ANIC W, from Bong Bong, N.S.W.

Distribution: SE coastal, N.S.W. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, predator, woodland, open forest; nest in ground layer.

Chelaner kiliani obscurellus (Viehmeyer, 1925)

Monomorium kiliani obscurella Viehmeyer, H. (1925). Formiciden der australischen Faunenregion. *Entomol. Mitt.* **14**: 25–39 [27]. Type data: syntypes (probable), ZMB *W, from Liverpool, N.S.W.

Distribution: NE coastal, Qld. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, predator, woodland, open forest; nest in ground layer.

Chelaner kiliani tambourinensis (Forel, 1915)

Monomorium kiliani tambourinensis Forel, A. (1915). Results of Dr. E. Mjöbergs Swedish Scientific Expeditions to Australia 1910–1913. 2. Ameisen. *Ark. Zool.* **9**: 1–119 pls 1–3 [4 Dec. 1915] [71]. Type data: syntypes, GMNH W, ANIC W, other syntypes may exist, from Mt. Tambourine (=Tamborine Mt.), Qld.

Distribution: NE coastal, Qld. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, predator, open forest, closed forest; nest in ground layer.

Chelaner leae (Forel, 1913)

Monomorium leae Forel, A. (1913). Fourmis de Tasmanie et d'Australie récoltées par MM. Lea, Froggatt etc. *Bull. Soc. Vaud. Sci. Nat.* **49**: 173–196 pl 2 [185]. Type data: syntypes, GMNH W,F, ANIC W, from Tas.

Monomorium (Notomyrmex) hemiphaeum Clark, J. (1934). Ants from the Otway Ranges. *Mem. Natl. Mus. Vict.* **8**: 48–73 [61 pl 4]. Type data: syntypes, NMV *W,F, from Beech Forest and Gellibrand, Vic.

Synonymy that of Ettershank, G. (1966). A generic revision of the world Myrmicinae related to *Solenopsis* and *Pheidologeton* (Hymenoptera : Formicidae). *Aust. J. Zool.* **14**: 73–171 [97].

Distribution: SE coastal, Vic., Tas. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, predator, open forest, closed forest; nest in ground layer.

Chelaner longiceps (Wheeler, 1934)

Monomorium (Notomyrmex) longiceps Wheeler, W.M. (1934). Contributions to the fauna of Rottnest Island, Western Australia No. IX. The ants. *J. R. Soc. West. Aust.* **20**: 137–163 [5 Oct. 1934] [146]. Type data: syntypes, MCZ *W, from Lady Edeline Beach, Rottnest Is. and Ludlow, W.A.

Distribution: SW coastal, W.A. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, predator, woodland, open forest; nest in ground layer.

Chelaner macareaveyi Ettershank, 1966

Monomorium (Holcomyrmex) niger McAreavey, J.J. (1949). Australian Formicidae. New genera and species. *Proc. Linn. Soc. N.S.W.* **74**: 1–25 [15 June 1949] [12] [*non Holcomyrmex criniceps nigrum* Forel, 1902]. Type data: holotype, ANIC W, from Nyngan, N.S.W.

Chelaner macareaveyi Ettershank, G. (1966). A generic revision of the world Myrmicinae related to *Solenopsis* and *Pheidologeton* (Hymenoptera : Formicidae). *Aust. J. Zool.* **14**: 73–171 [97] [*nom. nov.* for *Monomorium (Holcomyrmex) niger* McAreavey, 1949].

Distribution: Murray-Darling basin, N.S.W. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, predator, desert, woodland; nest in soil.

Chelaner occidaneus (Crawley, 1922)

Monomorium occidaneus Crawley, W.C. (1922). New ants from Australia. *Ann. Mag. Nat. Hist. (9)* **9**: 427–448 [447]. Type data: syntypes, OUM *W,F, from Swan River, W.A.

Distribution: SW coastal, W.A. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, predator, woodland, open forest; nest in ground layer.

Chelaner rothsteini (Forel, 1902)

Chelaner rothsteini rothsteini (Forel, 1902)

Monomorium rothsteini Forel, A. (1902). Fourmis nouvelles d'Australie. *Rev. Suisse Zool.* **10**: 405–548 [444]. Type data: syntypes, GMNH W, ANIC W, from Charters Towers, Qld.

Distribution: NE coastal, Qld. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, predator, woodland; nest in soil.

Chelaner rothsteini humilior (Forel, 1910)

Monomorium rothsteini humilior Forel, A. (1910). Formicides australiens reçus de MM. Froggatt et Rowland Turner. *Rev. Suisse Zool.* **18**: 1–94 [27]. Type data: holotype, GMNH W, from Tennant Creek, N.T.

Distribution: W plateau, N.T. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, predator, desert, woodland; nest in soil.

Chelaner rothsteini leda (Forel, 1915)

Monomorium rothsteini leda Forel, A. (1915). Results of Dr. E. Mjöbergs Swedish Scientific Expeditions to Australia 1910–1913. 2. Ameisen. *Ark. Zool.* **9**: 1–119 pls 1–3 [4 Dec. 1915] [71]. Type data: syntypes, GMNH W,M, ANIC W, other syntypes may exist, from Kimberley distr. and Noonkanbah, W.A. and Laura and Alice River, Qld.

Distribution: NE coastal, Qld. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, predator, woodland; nest in soil.

Chelaner rothsteini tostum (Wheeler, 1915)

Monomorium rothsteini tostum Wheeler, W.M. (1915). Hymenoptera. *Trans. R. Soc. S. Aust.* **39**: 805–823 pls 64–66 [Dec. 1915] [806]. Type data: syntypes, MCZ *W, from Everard Range, S.A.

Distribution: W plateau, S.A. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, predator, desert, woodland; nest in soil.

Chelaner rothsteini doddi (Santschi, 1919)

Monomorium (Paraholcomyrmex) rothsteini doddi Santschi, F. (1919). Cinq notes myrmécologiques. *Bull. Soc. Vaud. Sci. Nat.* **52**: 325–350 [328]. Type data: syntypes, BNHM W, from Townsville, Qld.

Distribution: NE coastal, Qld. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, predator, woodland; nest in soil.

Chelaner rothsteini squamigena (Viehmeyer, 1925)

Monomorium rothsteini squamigena Viehmeyer, H. (1925). Formiciden der australischen Faunenregion. *Entomol. Mitt.* **14**: 25–39 [28]. Type data: holotype, ZMB *W, from Trial Bay, N.S.W.

Distribution: SE coastal, N.S.W. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, predator, woodland, open forest; nest in soil.

Chelaner rubriceps (Mayr, 1876)

Chelaner rubriceps rubriceps (Mayr, 1876)

Monomorium rubriceps Mayr, G.L. (1876). Die australischen Formiciden. *J. Mus. Godeffroy* **5**: 56–115 [101]. Type data: syntypes, NHMW W,M, from Cape York and Rockhampton, Qld. and Sidney (=Sydney), N.S.W.

Distribution: NE coastal, SE coastal, Qld., N.S.W. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, predator, woodland, open forest, closed forest; nest in ground layer.

Chelaner rubriceps cinctus (Wheeler, 1917)

Monomorium rubriceps cinctum Wheeler, W.M. (1917). The phylogenetic development of subapterous and apterous castes in the Formicidae. *Proc. Nat. Acad. Sci. U.S.A.* **3**: 109–117 [113]. Type data: syntypes, MCZ *W,F, from Vic.

Distribution: Murray-Darling basin, N.S.W. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, predator, desert, woodland; nest in soil.

Chelaner rubriceps extreminigrus (Forel, 1915)

Monomorium rubriceps extreminigrum Forel, A. (1915). Results of Dr. E. Mjöbergs Swedish Scientific Expeditions to Australia 1910–1913. 2. Ameisen. *Ark. Zool.* **9**: 1–119 pls 1–3 [4 Dec. 1915] [73]. Type data: holotype, SMNH *W, from Cedar Creek, Qld.

Distribution: NE coastal, Qld. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, predator, woodland, open forest, closed forest; nest in ground layer.

Chelaner rubriceps rubrus (Forel, 1915)

Monomorium rubriceps rubra Forel, A. (1915). Results of Dr. E. Mjöbergs Swedish Scientific Expeditions to Australia 1910–1913. 2. Ameisen. *Ark. Zool.* **9**: 1–119 pls 1–3 [4 Dec. 1915] [72]. Type data: syntypes, GMNH W,M,F, ANIC W, other syntypes may exist, from N.S.W.

Distribution: SE coastal, N.S.W. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, predator, woodland, open forest, closed forest; nest in ground layer.

Chelaner sanguinolentus (Wheeler, 1927)

Monomorium (Notomyrmex) sanguinolentum Wheeler, W.M. (1927). The ants of Lord Howe Island and Norfolk Island. *Proc. Am. Acad. Arts Sci.* **62**: 121–153 [135]. Type data: syntypes, MCZ *W,M, from Norfolk Is.

Distribution: Norfolk Is. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, predator, woodland, open forest; nest in ground layer.

Chelaner sculpturatus (Clark, 1934)

Monomorium (Notomyrmex) sculpturatum Clark, J. (1934). Ants from the Otway Ranges. *Mem. Natl. Mus. Vict.* **8**: 48–73 [59 pl 4]. Type data: syntypes, NMV *W,F, from Beech Forest, Vic.

Distribution: SE coastal, Vic. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, predator, open forest, closed forest; nest in ground layer.

Chelaner sordidus (Forel, 1902)

Chelaner sordidus sordidus (Forel, 1902)

Monomorium sordidum Forel, A. (1902). Fourmis nouvelles d'Australie. *Rev. Suisse Zool.* **10**: 405–548 [443]. Type data: syntypes, GMNH W, ANIC W, from Queanbeyan, N.S.W.

Distribution: Murray-Darling basin, N.S.W. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, predator, woodland, open forest; nest in ground layer.

Chelaner sordidus nigriventris (Forel, 1910)

Monomorium sordidum nigriventris Forel, A. (1910). Formicides australiens reçus de MM. Froggatt et Rowland Turner. *Rev. Suisse Zool.* **18**: 1–94 [29]. Type data: syntypes, GMNH W,F, ANIC W, from Howlong, N.S.W.

Distribution: Murray-Darling basin, N.S.W. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, predator, woodland, open forest; nest in ground layer.

Chelaner subapterus (Wheeler, 1917)

Chelaner subapterus subapterus (Wheeler, 1917)

Monomorium subapterum Wheeler, W.M. (1917). The phylogenetic development of subapterous and apterous castes in the Formicidae. *Proc. Nat. Acad. Sci. U.S.A.* **3**: 109–117 [112]. Type data: syntypes, MCZ *W,F,M, from Harding River and Derby, W.A.

Distribution: NW coastal, W.A. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, predator, desert, woodland; nest in soil.

Chelaner subapterus bogischi (Wheeler, 1917)

Monomorium subapterum bogischi Wheeler, W.M. (1917). The phylogenetic development of subapterous and apterous castes in the Formicidae. *Proc. Nat. Acad. Sci. U.S.A.* **3**: 109–117 [112]. Type data: syntypes, MCZ *W,F, from Point (=Port) Wakefield, S.A.

Distribution: S Gulfs, S.A. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, predator, desert, woodland; nest in soil.

Chelaner turneri (Forel, 1910)

Vollenhovia turneri Forel, A. (1910). Formicides australiens reçus de MM. Froggatt et Rowland Turner. *Rev. Suisse Zool.* **18**: 1–94 [26]. Type data: syntypes, GMNH W, ANIC W, from Kuranda near Cairns, Qld.

Distribution: NE coastal, Qld. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, predator, closed forest; nest in ground layer.

Chelaner whitei (Wheeler, 1915)

Monomorium (Holcomyrmex) whitei Wheeler, W.M. (1915). Hymenoptera. *Trans. R. Soc. S. Aust.* **39**: 805–823 pls 64–66 [Dec. 1915] [807]. Type data: syntypes, MCZ *W, from Flat Rock Hole in the Musgrave Ranges, S.A.

Distribution: W plateau, S.A. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, predator, desert, woodland; nest in soil.

Colobostruma Wheeler, 1927

Colobostruma Wheeler, W.M. (1927). The physiognomy of insects. *Q. Rev. Biol.* **2**: 1–36 [32] [proposed with subgeneric rank in *Epopostruma* Forel, 1895]. Type species *Epopostruma (Colobostruma) leae* Wheeler, 1927 by monotypy.

Clarkistruma Brown, W.L. jr. (1948). A preliminary generic revision of the higher Dacetini (Hymenoptera : Formicidae). *Trans. Am. Entomol. Soc.* **74**: 101–129 [27 July 1948] [124]. Type species *Epopostruma alinodis* Forel, 1913 by original designation.

Synonymy that of Brown, W.L. jr. (1973). A comparison of the Hylean and Congo-West African rain forest ant faunas. pp. 161–185 *in* Meggers, B.J., Ayensu, E.S. & Duckworth, W.D. (eds.) *Tropical forest ecosystems in Africa and South America: a comparative review.* Washington : Smithsonian Institution Press. [177].

This group is also found in New Guinea and east Melanesia.

Colobostruma alinodis (Forel, 1913)

Epopostruma alinodis Forel, A. (1913). Fourmis de Tasmanie et d'Australie récoltées par MM. Lea, Froggatt etc. *Bull. Soc. Vaud. Sci. Nat.* **49**: 173–196 pl 2 [179]. Type data: syntypes, GMNH W, ANIC W, from Railton, Tas.

Distribution: SE coastal, Murray-Darling basin, Vic., N.S.W., Tas. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, predator, open forest; nest in ground layer.

Colobostruma australis Brown, 1959

Colobostruma australis Brown, W.L. jr. (1959). Some new species of dacetine ants. *Breviora* 108: 1–11 [7 May 1959] [4]. Type data: holotype, MCZ *W, from Kallista in the Dandenong Range, Vic.

Distribution: SE coastal, Vic. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, predator, woodland, open forest; nest in ground layer.

Colobostruma cerornata Brown, 1959

Colobostruma cerornata Brown, W.L. jr. (1959). Some new species of dacetine ants. *Breviora* 108: 1–11 [7 May 1959] [1]. Type data: holotype, MCZ *W, from Dempster Head (=Telegraph Hill), Esperance, W.A.

Distribution: SW coastal, W.A. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, predator, tall shrubland; nest in ground layer.

Colobostruma elliotti (Clark, 1928)

Epitritus elliotti Clark, J. (1928). Entomological Reports. Formicidae. *in*, Report of the Victorian Field Naturalists' expedition through the Western District of Victoria. *Vict. Nat.* **45** suppl.: 39–44 [42]. Type data: syntypes, NMV *W,F, from Mt. Arapiles, Vic.

Distribution: Murray-Darling basin, N.S.W., Vic. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, predator, woodland, open forest; nest in ground layer.

Colobostruma froggatti (Forel, 1913)

Epopostruma froggatti Forel, A. (1913). Fourmis de Tasmanie et d'Australie récoltées par MM. Lea, Froggatt etc. *Bull. Soc. Vaud. Sci. Nat.* **49**: 173–196 pl 2 [177]. Type data: syntypes, GMNH W, from New Norfolk, Tas.

Distribution: SE coastal, Murray-Darling basin, Vic., N.S.W., Tas. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, predator, woodland, open forest; nest in ground layer.

Colobostruma leae (Wheeler, 1927)

Epopostruma (Colobostruma) leae Wheeler, W.M. (1927). The physiognomy of insects. *Q. Rev. Biol.* **2**: 1–36 [32 fig 4]. Type data: holotype, MCZ *F, from Cairns district, Qld., see Brown, W.L. jr. (1948). A preliminary generic revision of the higher Dacetini (Hymenoptera : Formicidae). *Trans. Am. Entomol. Soc.* **74**: 101–129 [27 July 1948] [118].

Distribution: NE coastal, Qld. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, predator, open forest; nest in ground layer.

Colobostruma nancyae Brown, 1965

Colobostruma nancyae Brown, W.L. jr. (1965). *Colobostruma nancyae* species nov. Pilot Register of Zoology, Cornell University, Ithaca, New York, Card no. 22 [5 Apr. 1965]. Type data: holotype, MCZ *W, from 8 km NE of (old) Thomas River Station, about 100 km E of Esperance, W.A.

Distribution: SW coastal, W.A. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, predator, tall shrubland; nest in ground layer.

Colobostruma papulata Brown, 1965

Colobostruma papulata Brown, W.L. jr. (1965). *Colobostruma papulata* species nov. Insecta : Hymenoptera : Formicidae. Pilot Register of Zoology, Cornell University, Ithaca, New York, Card no. 21 [5 Apr. 1965]. Type data: holotype, MCZ *W, from Dempster Head (=Telegraph Hill) at Esperance, W.A.

Distribution: SW coastal, W.A. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, predator, tall shrubland; nest in ground layer.

Crematogaster Lund, 1831

Crematogaster Lund, M. (1831). Lettre sur les habitudes de quelques fourmis de Brésil, adressée à M. Audouin. *Ann. Sci. Nat.* **23**: 113–138 [132]. Type species *Formica scutellaris* Olivier, 1791 by subsequent designation, see Bingham, C.T. (1903). *The Fauna of British India, including Ceylon and Burma.* Hymenoptera. Vol. 2 Ants and cuckoo wasps. London : Taylor & Francis [124].

Cremastogaster Mayr, G.L. (1861). *Die europëischen Formiciden. (Ameisen.) Nach der analytischen Methode bearbeitet.* Vienna : Carl Gerolds Sohn 80 pp. 1 pl [74] [invalid emend. of *Crematogaster* Lund, 1831].

This group is also found in the Neotropical, Nearctic, south Palearctic, Ethiopian, Malagasy and Oriental regions; widespread in the Australian Region except New Zealand and Polynesia, see Brown, W.L. jr. (1973). A comparison of the Hylean and Congo-West African rain forest ant faunas. pp. 161–185 *in* Meggers, B.J., Ayensu, E.S. & Duckworth, W.D. (eds.) *Tropical forest ecosystems in Africa and South America: a comparative review.* Washington : Smithsonian Institution Press.

Crematogaster australis Mayr, 1876

Crematogaster australis australis Mayr, 1876

Cremastogaster australis Mayr, G.L. (1876). Die australischen Formiciden. *J. Mus. Godeffroy* **5**: 56–115 [108]. Type data: syntypes, NHMW W,F,M, from Peak Downs, Qld.

Distribution: NE coastal, Qld. Ecology: terrestrial, diurnal, predator, woodland, open forest; nest in ground layer.

Crematogaster australis chillagoensis Forel, 1915

Cremastogaster australis chillagoensis Forel, A. (1915). Results of Dr. E. Mjöbergs Swedish Scientific Expeditions to Australia 1910–1913. 2. Ameisen. *Ark. Zool.* **9**: 1–119 pls 1–3 [4 Dec. 1915] [57]. Type data: syntypes, GMNH W, ANIC W, other syntypes may exist, from Chillagoe, Qld.

Distribution: NE coastal, Qld. Ecology: terrestrial, diurnal, predator, woodland, open forest; nest in ground layer.

Crematogaster australis sycites Forel, 1916

Cremastogaster australis sycites Forel, A. (1916). Fourmis du Congo et d'autres provenances récoltées par MM. Hermann, Kohl, Luja, Mayné, etc. *Rev. Suisse Zool.* **24**: 397–460 [406]. Type data: syntypes (probable), GMNH (probable) *W, from Townsville, Qld.

Distribution: NE coastal, Qld. Ecology: terrestrial, diurnal, predator, woodland, open forest; nest in ground layer.

Crematogaster cornigera Forel, 1902

Cremastogaster cornigera Forel, A. (1902). Fourmis nouvelles d'Australie. *Rev. Suisse Zool.* **10**: 405–548 [407]. Type data: syntypes, GMNH W,F, ANIC W, from Mackay, Qld.

Distribution: NE coastal, Qld. Ecology: terrestrial, diurnal, predator, woodland, open forest; nest in ground layer.

Crematogaster dispar Forel, 1902

Cremastogaster sordidula dispar Forel, A. (1902). Fourmis nouvelles d'Australie. *Rev. Suisse Zool.* **10**: 405–548 [412]. Type data: syntypes, GMNH W,F,M, ANIC W, from Bendigo, Vic.

Distribution: Murray-Darling basin, Vic. Ecology: terrestrial, diurnal, predator, woodland, open forest; nest in ground layer. Biological references: Emery, C. (1922). Hymenoptera Fam. Formicidae subfam. Myrmicinae. *in* Wytsman, P. (ed.) *Genera Insectorum.* Fasc. 174B 112 pp. (raised to species).

Crematogaster eurydice Forel, 1915

Cremastogaster (Atopogyne) eurydice Forel, A. (1915). Results of Dr. E. Mjöbergs Swedish Scientific Expeditions to Australia 1910–1913. 2. Ameisen. *Ark. Zool.* **9**: 1–119 pls 1–3 [4 Dec. 1915] [56]. Type data: syntypes, GMNH F, other syntypes may exist, from Noonkanbah, W.A.

Distribution: N coastal, W.A. Ecology: terrestrial, diurnal, predator, woodland, open forest; nest in ground layer.

Crematogaster frivola Forel, 1902

Crematogaster frivola frivola Forel, 1902

Cremastogaster frivolus Forel, A. (1902). Fourmis nouvelles d'Australie. *Rev. Suisse Zool.* **10**: 405–548 [412]. Type data: syntypes, GMNH W, ANIC W, from Kalgoorlie, W.A.

Distribution: W plateau, W.A. Ecology: terrestrial, diurnal, predator, woodland, open forest; nest in ground layer.

Crematogaster frivola sculpticeps Forel, 1907

Cremastogaster frivola sculpticeps Forel, A. (1907). Formicidae. pp. 263–310 *in* Michaelsen, W. & Hartmeyer, R. (eds.) *Die Fauna Südwest-Australiens.* Jena : G. Fischer Vol.1 [279]. Type data: syntypes, GMNH W, from Kalgoorlie, W.A.

Distribution: W plateau, W.A. Ecology: terrestrial, diurnal, predator, woodland; nest in ground layer.

Crematogaster fusca Mayr, 1876

Cremastogaster fusca Mayr, G.L. (1876). Die australischen Formiciden. *J. Mus. Godeffroy* **5**: 56–115 [107]. Type data: syntypes, NHMW W, from Rockhampton, Qld.

Distribution: NE coastal, Qld. Ecology: terrestrial, diurnal, predator, woodland, open forest; nest in ground layer.

Crematogaster kutteri Viehmeyer, 1924

Cremastogaster kutteri Viehmeyer, H. (1924). Formiciden der australischen Faunenregion. *Entomol. Mitt.* **13**: 310–319 [314]. Type data: syntypes, ZMB *W, from Liverpool and Trial Bay, N.S.W.

Distribution: SE coastal, N.S.W. Ecology: terrestrial, diurnal, predator, woodland, open forest; nest in ground layer.

Crematogaster laeviceps F. Smith, 1858

Crematogaster laeviceps laeviceps F. Smith, 1858

Crematogaster laeviceps Smith, F. (1858). *Catalogue of hymenopterous insects in the collection of the British Museum.* Part 6. Formicidae. London : British Museum 216 pp. 14 pls [27 Mar. 1858] [138]. Publication date established from Donisthorpe, H. (1932). On the identity of Smith's types of Formicidae (Hymenoptera) collected by Alfred Russell Wallace in the Malay Archipelago, with descriptions of two new species. *Ann. Mag. Nat. Hist. (10)* **10**: 441–476. Type data: syntypes, BMNH *W,F, from Melbourne, Vic.

Distribution: SE coastal, Vic. Ecology: terrestrial, diurnal, predator, woodland, open forest; nest in ground layer.

Crematogaster laeviceps broomensis Forel, 1915

Cremastogaster laeviceps broomensis Forel, A. (1915). Results of Dr. E. Mjöbergs Swedish Scientific Expeditions to Australia 1910–1913. 2. Ameisen. *Ark. Zool.* **9**: 1–119 pls 1–3 [4 Dec. 1915] [56]. Type data: syntypes, GMNH (probable) *W, from Broome, W.A.

Distribution: N coastal, W.A. Ecology: terrestrial, diurnal, predator, woodland, open forest; nest in ground layer.

Crematogaster laeviceps chasei Forel, 1902

Cremastogaster laeviceps chasei Forel, A. (1902). Fourmis nouvelles d'Australie. *Rev. Suisse Zool.* **10**: 405–548 [413]. Type data: syntypes, GMNH W, ANIC W, from Perth, W.A.

Distribution: SW coastal, W.A. Ecology: terrestrial, diurnal, predator, woodland, open forest; nest in ground layer.

Crematogaster laeviceps clarior Forel, 1902

Cremastogaster laeviceps clarior Forel, A. (1902). Fourmis nouvelles d'Australie. *Rev. Suisse Zool.* **10**: 405–548 [414]. Type data: syntypes, GMNH W, ANIC W, from Mackay, Qld.

Distribution: NE coastal, Qld. Ecology: terrestrial, diurnal, predator, woodland, open forest; nest in ground layer.

Crematogaster longiceps Forel, 1910

Crematogaster longiceps longiceps Forel, 1910

Cremastogaster longiceps Forel, A. (1910). Formicides australiens reçus de MM. Froggatt et Rowland Turner. *Rev. Suisse Zool.* **18**: 1–94 [32]. Type data: syntypes, GMNH W,F, ANIC W, from Tennant Creek, N.T.

Distribution: W plateau, N.T. Ecology: terrestrial, diurnal, predator, desert, woodland; nest in ground layer.

Crematogaster longiceps curticeps Wheeler, 1915

Crematogaster longiceps curticeps Wheeler, W.M. (1915). Hymenoptera. *Trans. R. Soc. S. Aust.* **39**: 805–823 pls 64–66 [Dec. 1915] [809]. Type data: syntypes, MCZ *W, from Ellery Creek in the MacDonnell Ranges, N.T.

Distribution: Lake Eyre basin, N.T. Ecology: terrestrial, diurnal, predator, desert, woodland; nest in ground layer.

Crematogaster mjobergi Forel, 1915

Cremastogaster mjobergi Forel, A. (1915). Results of Dr. E. Mjöbergs Swedish Scientific Expeditions to Australia 1910–1913. 2. Ameisen. *Ark. Zool.* **9**: 1–119 pls 1–3 [4 Dec. 1915] [54]. Type data: syntypes, GMNH W, ANIC W, other syntypes may exist, from Kimberley distr., W.A.

Distribution: N coastal, W.A. Ecology: terrestrial, diurnal, predator, woodland, open forest; nest in ground layer.

Crematogaster pallida Lowne, 1865

Crematogaster pallidus Lowne, B.T. (1865). Contributions to the natural history of Australian ants. *Entomologist* **2**: 331–336 [335]. Type data: syntypes, BMNH (probable) *W,F, from Sidney (=Sydney), N.S.W.

Distribution: SE coastal, N.S.W. Ecology: terrestrial, diurnal, predator, woodland, open forest; nest in ground layer.

Crematogaster pallipes Mayr, 1862

Cremastogaster pallipes Mayr, G.L. (1862). Myrmecologische Studien. *Verh. Zool.-Bot. Ges. Wien* **12**: Abhand. 649–776 [768 pl 19]. Type data: syntypes, NHMW W, from Sidney (=Sydney), N.S.W.

Crematogaster piceus Lowne, B.T. (1865). Contributions to the natural history of Australian ants. *Entomologist* **2**: 331–336 [335]. Type data: syntypes (probable), BMNH (probable) *W, from Sidney (=Sydney), N.S.W.

Cremastogaster pallidipes Dalla Torre, C.G. De (1893). *Catalogus hymenopterorum hucusque descriptorum systematicus et synonymicus.* Vol. 7 Formicidae (Heterogyna). Lipsiae : G. Engelmann 289 pp. [84] [invalid emend. of *Cremastogaster pallipes* Mayr, 1862].

Synonymy that of Emery, C. (1922). Hymenoptera Fam. Formicidae subfam. Myrmicinae. *in* Wytsman, P. (ed.) *Genera Insectorum.* Fasc. 174B Brussels pp. 95–206 [133].

Distribution: SE coastal, N.S.W. Ecology: terrestrial, diurnal, predator, woodland, open forest; nest in ground layer.

Crematogaster perthensis Crawley, 1922

Crematogaster perthensis Crawley, W.C. (1922). New ants from Australia. *Ann. Mag. Nat. Hist. (9)* **10**: 16–36 [21]. Type data: syntypes, OUM *W,M, BMNH *W, from Perth, W.A.

Distribution: SW coastal, W.A. Ecology: terrestrial, diurnal, predator, woodland, open forest; nest in ground layer.

Crematogaster pythia Forel, 1915

Cremastogaster pythia Forel, A. (1915). Results of Dr. E. Mjöbergs Swedish Scientific Expeditions to Australia 1910–1913. 2. Ameisen. *Ark. Zool.* **9**: 1–119 pls 1–3 [4 Dec. 1915] [53]. Type data: syntypes, GMNH W, ANIC W, other syntypes may exist, from Yarrabah, Qld.

Distribution: NE coastal, Qld. Ecology: terrestrial, diurnal, predator, woodland, open forest; nest in ground layer.

Crematogaster queenslandica Forel, 1902

Crematogaster queenslandica queenslandica Forel, 1902

Cremastogaster sordidula queenslandica Forel, A. (1902). Fourmis nouvelles d'Australie. *Rev. Suisse Zool.* **10**: 405–548 [410]. Type data: syntypes, GMNH W,F, ANIC W, from Mackay, Qld.

Distribution: NE coastal, Qld. Ecology: terrestrial, diurnal, predator, woodland, open forest; nest in ground layer. Biological references: Emery, C. (1921). Hymenoptera. Fam. Formicidae subfam. Myrmicinae. *in* Wytsman, P. (ed.) *Genera Insectorum.* Fasc. 174A Brussels pp. 1–94 (raised to species).

Crematogaster queenslandica froggatti Forel, 1902

Cremastogaster sordidula froggatti Forel, A. (1902). Fourmis nouvelles d'Australie. *Rev. Suisse Zool.* **10**: 405–548 [410]. Type data: syntypes, GMNH W,F, ANIC W, from Sydney, N.S.W.

Distribution: SE coastal, N.S.W. Ecology: terrestrial, diurnal, predator, woodland, open forest; nest in ground layer.

Crematogaster queenslandica gilberti Forel, 1910

Cremastogaster sordidula gilberti Forel, A. (1910). Formicides australiens reçus de MM. Froggatt et Rowland Turner. *Rev. Suisse Zool.* **18**: 1–94 [32]. Type data: syntypes, GMNH W, ANIC W, from Mackay, Qld.

Distribution: NE coastal, Qld. Ecology: terrestrial, diurnal, predator, woodland, open forest; nest in ground layer.

Crematogaster queenslandica rogans Forel, 1902

Cremastogaster sordidula rogans Forel, A. (1902). Fourmis nouvelles d'Australie. *Rev. Suisse Zool.* **10**: 405–548 [411]. Type data: syntypes, GMNH W,F, ANIC W, from Sydney, N.S.W.

Distribution: SE coastal, N.S.W. Ecology: terrestrial, diurnal, predator, woodland, open forest; nest in ground layer.

Crematogaster queenslandica scabrula Emery, 1914

Crematogaster froggatti scabrula Emery, C. (1914). Formiche d'Australia e di Samoa raccolte dal Prof. Silvestri nel 1913. *Boll. Lab. Zool. Gen. Agr. R. Scuola Agric. Portici* **8**: 179–186 [30 Jan. 1914] [184]. Type data: syntypes (probable), MCG *W, from Mt. Lofty, Adelaide, S.A.

Distribution: S Gulfs, S.A. Ecology: terrestrial, diurnal, predator, woodland, open forest; nest in ground layer.

Crematogaster rufotestacea Mayr, 1876

Crematogaster rufotestacea rufotestacea Mayr, 1876

Cremastogaster rufotestacea Mayr, G.L. (1876). Die australischen Formiciden. *J. Mus. Godeffroy* **5**: 56–115 [109]. Type data: holotype, NHMW W, from Sidney (=Sydney), N.S.W.

Distribution: SE coastal, N.S.W. Ecology: terrestrial, diurnal, predator, woodland, open forest; nest in ground layer.

Crematogaster rufotestacea dentinasis Santschi, 1929

Crematogaster (Orthocrema) rufotestacea dentinasis Santschi, F. (1929). Mélange myrmécologique. *Wien Entomol. Ztg.* **46**: 84–93 [15 Sept. 1929] [89]. Type data: syntypes, BNHM W,F,M, from Mittagong, N.S.W.

Distribution: SE coastal, N.S.W. Ecology: terrestrial, diurnal, predator, woodland, open forest; nest in ground layer.

Crematogaster scita Forel, 1902

Crematogaster scita scita Forel, 1902

Cremastogaster scita Forel, A. (1902). Fourmis nouvelles d'Australie. *Rev. Suisse Zool.* **10**: 405–548 [409]. Type data: syntypes, GMNH W, from Mackay, Qld.

Distribution: NE coastal, Qld. Ecology: terrestrial, diurnal, predator, woodland, open forest; nest in ground layer.

Crematogaster scita mixta Forel, 1902

Cremastogaster scita mixta Forel, A. (1902). Fourmis nouvelles d'Australie. *Rev. Suisse Zool.* **10**: 405–548 [409]. Type data: syntypes, GMNH W, ANIC W, from Mackay, Qld.

Distribution: NE coastal, Qld. Ecology: terrestrial, diurnal, predator, woodland, open forest; nest in ground layer.

Crematogaster whitei Wheeler, 1915

Crematogaster whitei Wheeler, W.M. (1915). Hymenoptera. *Trans. R. Soc. S. Aust.* **39**: 805–823 pls 64–66 [Dec. 1915] [808]. Type data: holotype, MCZ *W, from Everard Range, S.A.

Distribution: W plateau, S.A. Ecology: terrestrial, diurnal, predator, desert, woodland; nest in ground layer.

Crematogaster xerophila Wheeler, 1915

Crematogaster xerophila xerophila Wheeler, 1915

Crematogaster xerophila Wheeler, W.M. (1915). Hymenoptera. *Trans. R. Soc. S. Aust.* **39**: 805–823 pls 64–66 [Dec. 1915] [810]. Type data: syntypes, MCZ *W, from Moorilyanna, S.A.

Distribution: Lake Eyre basin, S.A. Ecology: terrestrial, diurnal, predator, desert, woodland; nest in ground layer.

Crematogaster xerophila exigua Wheeler, 1915

Crematogaster xerophila exigua Wheeler, W.M. (1915). Hymenoptera. *Trans. R. Soc. S. Aust.* **39**: 805–823 pls 64–66 [Dec. 1915] [811]. Type data: syntypes, MCZ *W, from Moorilyanna, S.A.

Distribution: Lake Eyre basin, S.A. Ecology: terrestrial, diurnal, predator, desert, woodland; nest in ground layer.

Epopostruma Forel, 1895

Epopostruma Forel, A. (1895). Nouvelles fourmis d'Australie, récoltées à The Ridge, Mackay, Queensland par M. Gilbert Turner. *Ann. Soc. Entomol. Belg.* **39**: 417–428 [422] [proposed with subgeneric rank in *Strumigenys* F. Smith, 1860]. Type species *Strumigenys (Epopostruma) quadrispinosa* Forel, 1895 by subsequent designation, see Wheeler, W.M. (1911). A list of the type species of the genera and subgenera of Formicidae. *Ann. N.Y. Acad. Sci.* **21**: 157–175 [7 Oct. 1911].

Hexadaceton Brown, W.L. jr. (1948). A preliminary generic revision of the higher Dacetini (Hymenoptera : Formicidae). *Trans. Am. Entomol. Soc.* **74**: 101–129 [27 July 1948] [120]. Type species *Hexadaceton frosti* Brown, 1948 by original designation.

Synonymy that of Brown, W.L. jr. (1973). A comparison of the Hylean and Congo-West African rain forest ant faunas. pp. 161–185 *in* Meggers, B.J., Ayensu, E.S. & Duckworth, W.D. (eds.) *Tropical forest ecosystems in Africa and South America: a comparative review.* Washington : Smithsonian Institution Press [177].

Epopostruma frosti (Brown, 1948)

Hexadaceton frosti Brown, W.L. jr. (1948). A preliminary generic revision of the higher Dacetini (Hymenoptera : Formicidae). *Trans. Am. Entomol. Soc.* **74**: 101–129 [27 July 1948] [120]. Type data: holotype, MCZ No. 27838 *W, from N Mecklenburg, S.A."

Distribution: S Gulfs, W plateau, S.A. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, predator, woodland, open forest; nest in ground layer.

Epopostruma monstrosa Viehmeyer, 1925

Epopostruma monstrosa Viehmeyer, H. (1925). Formiciden der australischen Faunenregion. *Entomol. Mitt.* **14**: 25–39 [30]. Type data: holotype, ZMB *F, from Trial Bay, N.S.W.

Distribution: SE coastal, N.S.W. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, predator, open forest; nest in ground layer.

Epopostruma quadrispinosa (Forel, 1895)

Epopostruma quadrispinosa quadrispinosa (Forel, 1895)

Strumigenys (Epopostruma) quadrispinosa Forel, A. (1895). Nouvelles fourmis d'Australie, récoltée à The Ridge, Mackay, Queensland par M. Gilbert Turner. *Ann. Soc. Entomol. Belg.* **39**: 417–428 [422]. Type data: holotype, GMNH W, from Mackay, Qld.

Distribution: NE coastal, Qld. [51]. Type data: holotype, GMNH F, from N.S.W.

Distribution: N.S.W.; State only specified. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, predator, open forest; nest in ground layer.

Eurhopalothrix Brown and Kempf, 1961

Eurhopalothrix Brown, W.L. jr. & Kempf, W.W. (1961). The type species of the ant genus *Eurhopalothrix*. *Psyche Camb.* **67**: 44 [16 Feb. 1961]. Type species *Rhopalothrix bolaui* Mayr, 1870 by original designation.

This group is also found in the Neotropical, south Nearctic and east Oriental regions; New Guinea, east Melanesia, New Caledonia and Samoa in the Australian Region, see Brown, W.L. jr. (1973). A comparison of the Hylean and Congo-West African rain forest ant faunas. pp. 161–185 *in* Meggers, B.J., Ayensu, E.S. & Duckworth, W.D. (eds.) *Tropical forest ecosystems in Africa and South America: a comparative review.* Washington : Smithsonian Institution Press. Species now known not to occur in Australia: *Rhopalothrix emeryi*, see Brown, W.L. jr. & Kempf, W.W. (1960). A world revision of the ant tribe Basicerotini (Hym. Formicidae). *Studia Entomol.* **3**: 161–250 [as *Eurhopalothrix emeryi* (Forel, 1912)].

Eurhopalothrix australis Brown and Kempf, 1960

Eurhopalothrix australis Brown, W.L. jr. & Kempf, W.W. (1960). A world revision of the ant tribe Basicerotini (Hym. Formicidae). *Studia Entomol.* **3**: 161–250 [218]. Type data: holotype, MCZ *W, from near Crawford's Lookout by the Beatrice River, on the Millaa-Millaa-Innisfail Highway descending from the Atherton Tableland, Qld.

Distribution: NE coastal, SE coastal, N.S.W., Qld. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, predator, closed forest; nest in ground layer.

Eurhopalothrix procera (Emery, 1897)

Rhopalothrix procera Emery, C. (1897). Formicidarum species novae vel minus cognitae in collectione Musaei Nationalis Hungarici, quas in Nova-Guinea, Colonia Germanica, collegit L. Biró. *Termész. Füz.* **20**: 571–599 pls 14–15 [572]. Type data: syntypes, MCG *W,F, from Berlinhafen (=Aitape), Seleo Is. and Friedrich-Wilhelmshafen (=Madang), New Guinea.

Distribution: NE coastal, Qld. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, predator, closed forest; nest in ground layer.

Glamyromyrmex Wheeler, 1915

Glamyromyrmex Wheeler, W.M. (1915). Two new genera of myrmicine ants from Brazil. *Bull. Mus. Comp. Zool.* **59**: 483–491 [487]. Type species *Glamyromyrmex beebei* Wheeler, 1915 by monotypy.

This group is also found in the Neotropical and north Ethiopian regions; New Guinea in the Australian Region, see Brown, W.L. jr. (1973). A comparison of the Hylean and Congo-West African rain forest ant faunas. pp. 161–185 *in* Meggers, B.J., Ayensu, E.S. & Duckworth, W.D. (eds.) *Tropical forest ecosystems in Africa and South America: a comparative review.* Washington : Smithsonian Institution Press.

Glamyromyrmex flagellatus (Taylor, 1962)

Codiomyrmex flagellatus Taylor, R.W. (1962). New Australian dacetine ants of the genera *Mesostruma* Brown and *Codiomyrmex* Wheeler (Hymenoptera : Formicidae). *Breviora* 152: 1–10 [15 Jan. 1962] [7]. Type data: holotype, QM *W, from Clump Point near Mourilyan, Qld.

Distribution: NE coastal, Qld. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, predator, closed forest; nest in ground layer.

Glamyromyrmex semicomptus (Brown, 1959)

Codiomyrmex semicomptus Brown, W.L. jr. (1959). Some new species of dacetine ants. *Breviora* 108: 1–11 [7 May 1959] [9]. Type data: holotype, MCZ *W, from Shipton's Flat, about 20–25 mi S of Cooktown, Qld.

Distribution: NE coastal, Qld. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, predator, closed forest; nest in ground layer.

Leptothorax Mayr, 1855

Leptothorax Mayr, G.L. (1855). Formicina Austriaca. *Verh. Zool.-Bot. Ges. Wien* **5**: Abhand. 273–478 [431]. Type species *Myrmica clypeata* Mayr, 1853 by subsequent designation, see Emery, C. (1912). Les espèces-type des genres et sous-genres de la famille des Formicides. *Ann. Soc. Entomol. Belg.* **56**: 271–273 [271].

This group is also found in the Neotropical, Nearctic, Palearctic, Ethiopian, Malagasy and west Oriental regions, see Brown, W.L. jr. (1973). A comparison of the Hylean and Congo-West African rain forest ant faunas. pp. 161–185 *in* Meggers, B.J., Ayensu, E.S. & Duckworth, W.D. (eds.) *Tropical forest ecosystems in Africa and South America: a comparative review.* Washington : Smithsonian Institution Press.

Leptothorax australis Wheeler, 1934

Leptothorax (Goniothorax) australis Wheeler, W.M. (1934). An Australian ant of the genus *Leptothorax* Mayr. *Psyche Camb.* **41**: 60–62 [60]. Type data: syntypes, MCZ *W, from Cairns distr., Qld.

Distribution: NE coastal, Qld. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, predator, closed forest; nest in ground layer.

Lordomyrma Emery, 1897

Lordomyrma Emery, C. (1897). Formicidarum species novae vel minus cognitae in collectione Musaei Nationalis Hungarici, quas in Nova-Guinea, Colonia Germanica, collegit L. Biró. *Termész. Füz.* **20**: 571–599 [591 pls 14–15]. Type species *Lordomyrma furcifera* Emery, 1897 by subsequent designation, see Wheeler, W.M. (1911). A list of the type species of the genera and subgenera of Formicidae. *Ann. N.Y. Acad. Sci.* **21**: 157–175 [17 Oct. 1911].

This group is also found in the north Ethiopian and Oriental regions; New Guinea, east Melanesia and New Caledonia in the Australian Region (apparent "species flock" on New Caledonia and Fiji), see Brown, W.L. jr. (1973). A comparison of the Hylean and Congo-West African rain forest ant faunas. pp. 161–185 *in* Meggers, B.J., Ayensu, E.S. & Duckworth, W.D. (eds.) *Tropical forest ecosystems in Africa and South America: a comparative review.* Washington : Smithsonian Institution Press.

Lordomyrma leae Wheeler, 1919

Lordomyrma leae Wheeler, W.M. (1919). The ant genus *Lordomyrma* Emery. *Psyche Camb.* **26**: 97–106 [102]. Type data: syntypes, MCZ *W,M, from Lord Howe Is.

Distribution: Lord Howe Is. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, predator, closed forest; nest in ground layer.

Lordomyrma punctiventris Wheeler, 1919

Lordomyrma punctiventris Wheeler, W.M. (1919). The ant genus *Lordomyrma* Emery. *Psyche Camb.* **26**: 97–106 [105]. Type data: syntypes, MCZ *W, from Kuranda, Qld.

Distribution: NE coastal, Qld. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, predator, closed forest; nest in ground layer.

Machomyrma Forel, 1895

Machomyrma Forel, A. (1895). Nouvelles fourmis d'Australie, récoltées à The Ridge, Mackay, Queensland par M. Gilbert Turner. *Ann. Soc. Entomol. Belg.* **39**: 417–428 [425] [proposed with subgeneric rank in *Liomyrmex* Mayr, 1865]. Type species *Liomyrmex (Machomyrma) dispar* Forel, 1895 by monotypy.

Machomyrma dispar (Forel, 1895)

Liomyrmex (Machomyrma) dispar Forel, A. (1895). Nouvelles fourmis d'Australie, récoltée à The Ridge, Mackay, Queensland par M. Gilbert Turner. *Ann. Soc. Entomol. Belg.* **39**: 417–428 [425]. Type data: syntypes, GMNH W,F, ANIC W, from Mackay, Qld.

Distribution: NE coastal, Qld. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, predator, woodland, open forest; nest in ground layer.

Mayriella Forel, 1902

Mayriella Forel, A. (1902). Fourmis nouvelles d'Australie. *Rev. Suisse Zool.* **10**: 405–548 [425]. Type species *Mayriella abstinens* Forel, 1902 by monotypy.

This group is also found in the east Oriental region; New Guinea in the Australian Region, see Brown, W.L. jr. (1973). A comparison of the Hylean and Congo-West African rain forest ant faunas. pp. 161–185 *in* Meggers, B.J., Ayensu, E.S. & Duckworth, W.D. (eds.) *Tropical forest ecosystems in Africa and South America: a comparative review.* Washington : Smithsonian Institution Press.

Mayriella abstinens Forel, 1902

Mayriella abstinens abstinens Forel, 1902

Mayriella abstinens Forel, A. (1902). Fourmis nouvelles d'Australie. *Rev. Suisse Zool.* **10**: 405–548 [452]. Type data: syntypes, GMNH W, from Mackay, Qld.

Mayriella overbecki Viehmeyer, H. (1925). Formiciden der australischen Faunenregion. *Entomol. Mitt.* **14**: 25–39 [26]. Type data: syntypes, ZMB *W,F, from Trial Bay, N.S.W.

Synonymy that of Wheeler, W.M. (1935). The Australian ant genus *Mayriella* Forel. *Psyche Camb.* **42**: 151–160 [157].

Distribution: NE coastal, SE coastal, Qld., N.S.W., Vic. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, predator, woodland, open forest; nest in ground layer.

Mayriella abstinens hackeri Wheeler, 1935

Mayriella abstinens hackeri Wheeler, W.M. (1935). The Australian ant genus *Mayriella* Forel. *Psyche Camb.* **42**: 151–160 [157]. Type data: syntypes, MCZ *W,F, from Brisbane, Qld.

Distribution: NE coastal, Qld. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, predator, woodland, open forest; nest in ground layer.

Mayriella abstinens venustula Wheeler, 1935

Mayriella abstinens venustula Wheeler, W.M. (1935). The Australian ant genus *Mayriella* Forel. *Psyche Camb.* **42**: 151–160 [158]. Type data: holotype, MCZ *W, from Mt. Tambourine (=Tamborine Mt.) , Qld.

Distribution: NE coastal, Qld. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, predator, woodland, open forest; nest in ground layer.

Mayriella spinosior Wheeler, 1935

Mayriella spinosior Wheeler, W.M. (1935). The Australian ant genus *Mayriella* Forel. *Psyche Camb.* **42**: 151–160 [159]. Type data: holotype, MCZ *W, from Cairns distr., Qld.

Distribution: NE coastal, Qld. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, predator, woodland, open forest; nest in ground layer.

Meranoplus F. Smith, 1854

Meranoplus Smith, F. (1854). Monograph of the genus *Cryptocerus*, belonging to the group Cryptoceridae-Family Myrmicidae-Division Hymenoptera Heterogyna. *Trans. R. Entomol. Soc. Lond.* **7**: 213–228 pls 19–21 [224] [redefined in Bolton, B. (1981). A revision of the ant genera *Meranoplus* F. Smith, *Dicroaspis* Emery and *Calyptomyrmex* Emery (Hymenoptera : Formicidae) in the Ethiopian zoogeographic region. *Bull. Br. Mus. Nat. Hist. (Entomol.)* **42**: 43–81 (26 Feb. 1981)]. Type species *Cryptocerus bicolor* Guérin, 1845 by subsequent designation, see Bingham, C.T. (1903). *The Fauna of British India, including Ceylon and Burma.* Hymenoptera. Vol. 2 Ants and cuckoo-wasps. London : Taylor & Francis [116].

This group is also found in the Ethiopian, Malagasy and Oriental regions; New Guinea, east Melanesia and New Caledonia in the Australian Region, see Brown, W.L. jr. (1973). A comparison of the Hylean and Congo-West African rain forest ant faunas. pp. 161–185 *in* Meggers, B.J., Ayensu, E.S. & Duckworth, W.D. (eds.) *Tropical forest ecosystems in Africa and South America: a comparative review.* Washington : Smithsonian Institution Press.

Meranoplus aureolus Crawley, 1921

Meranoplus aureolus aureolus Crawley, 1921

Meranoplus aureolus Crawley, W.C. (1921). New and little-known species of ants from various localities. *Ann. Mag. Nat. Hist. (9)* **7**: 87–97 [91]. Type data: syntypes (probable), possibly OUM, from Koolpinyah, N.T.

Distribution: N coastal, N.T. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, predator, granivore, woodland, open forest; nest in soil.

Meranoplus aureolus doddi Santschi, 1928

Meranoplus aureolus doddi Santschi, F. (1928). Nouvelles fourmis d'Australie. *Bull. Soc. Vaud. Sci. Nat.* **56**: 465–483 [30 Aug. 1928] [469]. Type data: syntypes, BNHM W, from Townsville, Qld.

Distribution: NE coastal, Qld. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, predator, granivore, woodland, open forest; nest in soil.

Meranoplus aureolus linae Santschi, 1928

Meranoplus aureolus linae Santschi, F. (1928). Nouvelles fourmis d'Australie. *Bull. Soc. Vaud. Sci. Nat.* **56**: 465–483 [30 Aug. 1928] [469]. Type data: syntypes, BNHM W, from Townsville, Qld.

Distribution: NE coastal, Qld. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, predator, granivore, woodland, open forest; nest in soil.

Meranoplus barretti Santschi, 1928

Meranoplus barretti Santschi, F. (1928). Nouvelles fourmis d'Australie. *Bull. Soc. Vaud. Sci. Nat.* **56**: 465–483 [30 Aug. 1928] [468]. Type data: syntypes, BNHM W, from Elsternwick, Vic.

Distribution: SE coastal, Vic. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, predator, granivore, woodland, open forest; nest in soil.

Meranoplus dichrous Forel, 1907

Meranoplus dichrous Forel, A. (1907). Formicidae. pp. 263–310 *in* Michaelsen, W. & Hartmeyer, R. (eds.) *Die Fauna Südwest-Australiens.* Jena : G. Fischer Vol. 1 [274]. Type data: holotype, probably destroyed in ZMH in WW II, from Yalgoo, W.A.

Distribution: NW coastal, W.A. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, predator, granivore, woodland, open forest; nest in soil.

Meranoplus dimidiatus F. Smith, 1867

Meranoplus dimidiatus Smith, F. (1867). Descriptions of new species of Cryptoceridae. *Trans. R. Entomol. Soc. Lond.* **15**: 523–528 [527 pl 26]. Type data: holotype (probable), BMNH *W, from Champion Bay, W.A.

Distribution: NW coastal, W.A. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, predator, granivore, woodland, open forest; nest in soil.

Meranoplus diversus F. Smith, 1867

Meranoplus diversus diversus F. Smith, 1867

Meranoplus diversus Smith, F. (1867). Descriptions of new species of Cryptoceridae. *Trans. R. Entomol. Soc. Lond.* **15**: 523–528 [527 pl 26]. Type data: holotype (probable), BMNH *W, from Champion Bay, W.A.

Distribution: NW coastal, W.A. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, predator, granivore, woodland, open forest; nest in soil.

Meranoplus diversus duyfkeni Forel, 1915

Meranoplus diversus duyfkeni Forel, A. (1915). Results of Dr. E. Mjöbergs Swedish Scientific Expeditions to Australia 1910–1913. 2. Ameisen. *Ark. Zool.* **9**: 1–119 pls 1–3 [4 Dec. 1915] [45]. Type data: syntypes, GMNH W, ANIC W, other syntypes may exist, from Kimberley distr., W.A.

Distribution: N coastal, W.A. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, predator, granivore, woodland, open forest; nest in soil.

Meranoplus diversus oxleyi Forel, 1915

Meranoplus diversus oxleyi Forel, A. (1915). Results of Dr. E. Mjöbergs Swedish Scientific Expeditions to Australia 1910–1913. 2. Ameisen. *Ark. Zool.* **9**: 1–119 pls 1–3 [4 Dec. 1915] [45]. Type data: syntypes, GMNH W, ANIC W, other syntypes may exist, from Kimberley distr., W.A.

Distribution: N coastal, W.A. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, predator, granivore, woodland, open forest; nest in soil.

Meranoplus diversus unicolor Forel, 1902

Meranoplus diversus unicolor Forel, A. (1902). Fourmis nouvelles d'Australie. *Rev. Suisse Zool.* **10**: 405–548 [455]. Type data: syntypes, GMNH W, ANIC W, from King's Sound (?=King Sound), W.A.

Distribution: N coastal, W.A. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, predator, granivore, woodland, open forest; nest in soil.

Meranoplus excavatus Clark, 1938

Meranoplus excavatus Clark, J. (1938). Reports of the McCoy Society for Field Investigation and Research. No. 2. Sir Joseph Bank Islands. Part I. Formicidae (Hymenoptera). *Proc. R. Soc. Vict.* **50**: 356–382 [367]. Type data: syntypes, NMV *W, from Reevesby Is., S.A.

Distribution: S Gulfs, S.A. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, predator, granivore, woodland, open forest; nest in soil.

Meranoplus fenestratus F. Smith, 1867

Meranoplus fenestratus Smith, F. (1867). Descriptions of new species of Cryptoceridae. *Trans. R. Entomol. Soc. Lond.* **15**: 523–528 [526 pl 26]. Type data: holotype (probable), BMNH *W, from Champion Bay, W.A.

Distribution: NW coastal, W.A. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, predator, granivore, woodland, open forest; nest in soil.

Meranoplus ferrugineus Crawley, 1922

Meranoplus ferrugineus Crawley, W.C. (1922). New ants from Australia. *Ann. Mag. Nat. Hist. (9)* **9**: 427–448 [444]. Type data: syntypes, OUM *W, from Serpentine River, W.A.

Distribution: SW coastal, W.A. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, predator, granivore, woodland, open forest; nest in soil.

Meranoplus froggatti Forel, 1913

Meranoplus froggatti Forel, A. (1913). Fourmis de Tasmanie et d'Australie récoltées par MM. Lea, Froggatt etc. *Bull. Soc. Vaud. Sci. Nat.* **49**: 173–196 pl 2 [183]. Type data: syntypes, GMNH W, from Vic.

Distribution: SE coastal, Vic. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, predator, granivore, woodland, open forest; nest in soil.

Meranoplus hilli Crawley, 1922

Meranoplus hilli Crawley, W.C. (1922). New ants from Australia. *Ann. Mag. Nat. Hist. (9)* **9**: 427–448 [445]. Type data: syntypes (probable), OUM *W, from Seaford, Vic.

Distribution: SE coastal, Vic. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, predator, granivore, woodland, open forest; nest in soil.

Meranoplus hirsutus Mayr, 1876

Meranoplus hirsutus hirsutus Mayr, 1876

Meranoplus hirsutus Mayr, G.L. (1876). Die australischen Formiciden. *J. Mus. Godeffroy* **5**: 56–115 [112]. Type data: syntypes, NHMW W, from Gayndah, Qld.

Distribution: NE coastal, Qld. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, predator, granivore, woodland, open forest, closed forest; nest in ground layer.

Meranoplus hirsutus minor Forel, 1902

Meranoplus hirsutus minor Forel, A. (1902). Fourmis nouvelles d'Australie. *Rev. Suisse Zool.* **10**: 405–548 [457]. Type data: syntypes, GMNH W,F, ANIC W, from Sydney and Thornleigh, N.S.W.

Distribution: SE coastal, N.S.W. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, predator, granivore, woodland, open forest; nest in soil.

Meranoplus hirsutus rugosa Crawley, 1922

Meranoplus hirsutus rugosa Crawley, W.C. (1922). New ants from Australia. *Ann. Mag. Nat. Hist. (9)* **9**: 427–448 [443]. Type data: syntypes (probable), OUM *W, from Parkerville, W.A.

Distribution: SW coastal, W.A. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, predator, granivore, woodland, open forest; nest in soil.

Meranoplus hospes Forel, 1910

Meranoplus hospes Forel, A. (1910). Formicides australiens reçus de MM. Froggatt et Rowland Turner. *Rev. Suisse Zool.* **18**: 1–94 [48]. Type data: syntypes, GMNH W,M, from Howlong, N.S.W.

Distribution: Murray-Darling basin, N.S.W. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, predator, granivore, woodland, open forest; nest in soil.

Meranoplus mars Forel, 1902

Meranoplus mars mars Forel, 1902

Meranoplus mars Forel, A. (1902). Fourmis nouvelles d'Australie. *Rev. Suisse Zool.* **10**: 405–548 [454]. Type data: syntypes, GMNH W, ANIC W, from Charters Towers, Qld.

Distribution: NE coastal, Qld. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, predator, granivore, woodland; nest in soil.

Meranoplus mars ajax Forel, 1915

Meranoplus mars ajax Forel, A. (1915). Results of Dr. E. Mjöbergs Swedish Scientific Expeditions to Australia 1910–1913. 2. Ameisen. *Ark. Zool.* **9**: 1–119 pls 1–3 [4 Dec. 1915] [44]. Type data: holotype, SMNH *W, from Kimberley distr., W.A.

Distribution: N coastal, W.A. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, predator, granivore, desert, woodland, open forest; nest in soil.

Meranoplus minimus Crawley, 1922

Meranoplus minor Crawley, W.C. (1918). Some new Australian ants. *Entomol. Rec. J. Var.* **30**: 86–92 [89] [*non Meranoplus hirsutus minor* Forel, 1902]. Type data: syntypes, possibly OUM, from Koolpinyah, N.T.

Meranoplus minimus Crawley, W.C. (1922). New ants from Australia. *Ann. Mag. Nat. Hist. (9)* **9**: 427–448 [445] [*nom. nov.* for *Meranoplus minor* Crawley, 1918].

Meranoplus crawleyi Viehmeyer, H. (1925). Formiciden der australischen Faunenregion. *Entomol. Mitt.* **14**: 25–39 [27] [*nom. nov.* for *Meranoplus minor* Crawley, 1918].

Distribution: N coastal, N.T. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, predator, granivore, woodland, open forest; nest in soil.

Meranoplus mjobergi Forel, 1915

Meranoplus mjobergi Forel, A. (1915). Results of Dr. E. Mjöbergs Swedish Scientific Expeditions to Australia 1910–1913. 2. Ameisen. *Ark. Zool.* **9**: 1–119 pls 1–3 [4 Dec. 1915] [46]. Type data: syntypes, GMNH W, ANIC W, other syntypes may exist, from Noonkanbah, W.A.

Distribution: N coastal, W.A. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, predator, granivore, woodland, open forest; nest in soil.

Meranoplus oceanicus F. Smith, 1862

Meranoplus oceanicus Smith, F. (1862). A list of the genera and species belonging to the family Cryptoceridae, with descriptions of new species; also a list of the species of the genus *Echinopla*. *Trans. R. Entomol. Soc. Lond.* **11**: 407–416 pls 12–13 [414]. Type data: holotype (probable), BMNH *W, from Moreton Bay, Qld.

Distribution: NE coastal, Qld. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, predator, granivore, woodland, open forest; nest in soil.

Meranoplus pubescens (F. Smith, 1854)

Cryptocerus pubescens Smith, F. (1854). Monograph of the genus *Cryptocerus* belonging to the group Cryptoceridae - Family Myrmicidae - Division Hymenoptera Heterogyna. *Trans. R. Entomol. Soc. Lond.* **7**: 213–228 pls 19–21 [223]. Type data: syntypes (probable), BMNH *F, from Adelaide, N.S.W. (*sic*).

Distribution: S Gulfs, S.A. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, predator, granivore, woodland, open forest; nest in soil.

Meranoplus puryi Forel, 1902

Meranoplus puryi puryi Forel, 1902

Meranoplus puryi Forel, A. (1902). Fourmis nouvelles d'Australie. *Rev. Suisse Zool.* **10**: 405–548 [456]. Type data: syntypes, GMNH W, ANIC W, from Yarra distr., Vic.

Distribution: SE coastal, Vic. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, predator, granivore, woodland, open forest; nest in soil.

Meranoplus puryi curvispina Forel, 1910

Meranoplus puryi curvispina Forel, A. (1910). Formicides australiens reçus de MM. Froggatt et Rowland Turner. *Rev. Suisse Zool.* **18**: 1–94 [47]. Type data: syntypes, GMNH W, ANIC W, from N.S.W.

Distribution: SE coastal, N.S.W. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, predator, granivore, woodland, open forest; nest in soil.

Meranoplus similis Viehmeyer, 1922

Meranoplus similis Viehmeyer, H. (1922). Neue Ameisen. *Arch. Naturg.* **88A**(7): 203–220 [208]. Type data: syntypes, ZMB *W, ANIC W, from Killalpaninno (=Killalpaninna), S.A.

Distribution: Lake Eyre basin, S.A. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, predator, granivore, desert, woodland; nest in soil.

Meranoplus testudineus McAreavey, 1956

Meranoplus testudineus McAreavey, J.J. (1956). A new species of the genus *Meranoplus*. *Mem. Qd. Mus.* **13**: 148–150 [26 Apr. 1956] [148]. Type data: holotype, QM T5319 *W, from Port George the Fourth, W.A.

Distribution: N coastal, W.A. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, predator, granivore, desert, woodland, open forest; nest in soil.

Mesostruma Brown, 1948

Mesostruma Brown, W.L. jr. (1948). A preliminary generic revision of the higher Dacetini (Hymenoptera : Formicidae). *Trans. Am. Entomol. Soc.* **74**: 101–129 [27 July 1948] [118]. Type species *Strumigenys (Epopostruma) turneri* Forel, 1895 by original designation.

Mesostruma browni Taylor, 1962

Mesostruma browni Taylor, R.W. (1962). New Australian dacetine ants of the genera *Mesostruma* Brown and *Codiomyrmex* Wheeler (Hymenoptera : Formicidae). *Breviora* 152: 1–10 [15 Jan. 1962] [1]. Type data: holotype, ANIC W, from 2 mi E of Berry, N.S.W.

Distribution: SE coastal, N.S.W. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, predator, woodland, open forest; nest in ground layer.

Mesostruma eccentrica Taylor, 1973

Mesostruma eccentrica Taylor, R.W. (1973). Ants of the Australian genus *Mesostruma* Brown (Hymenoptera : Formicidae). *J. Aust. Entomol. Soc.* **12**: 24–38 [31]. Type data: holotype, ANIC Type no. 7513 W, from 14 km W of Balranald, N.S.W.

Distribution: S Gulfs, Murray-Darling basin, S.A., Vic., N.S.W. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, predator, woodland, open forest; nest in ground layer.

Mesostruma exolympica Taylor, 1973

Mesostruma exolympica Taylor, R.W. (1973). Ants of the Australian genus *Mesostruma* Brown (Hymenoptera : Formicidae). *J. Aust. Entomol. Soc.* **12**: 24–38 [35]. Type data: holotype, ANIC Type no. 7515 W, from Mt. Ainslie, A.C.T.

Distribution: Murray-Darling basin, S Gulfs, S.A., A.C.T. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, predator, woodland, open forest; nest in ground layer.

Mesostruma laevigata Brown, 1952

Mesostruma laevigata Brown, W.L. jr. (1952). The dacetine ant genus *Mesostruma* Brown. *Trans. R. Soc. S. Aust.* **75**: 9–13 [12]. Type data: holotype, ANIC W, from Sea Lake, Vic.

Distribution: Murray-Darling basin, S Gulfs, N.S.W., S.A., Vic. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, predator, woodland, open forest; nest in ground layer.

Mesostruma loweryi Taylor, 1973

Mesostruma loweryi Taylor, R.W. (1973). Ants of the Australian genus *Mesostruma* Brown (Hymenoptera : Formicidae). *J. Aust. Entomol. Soc.* **12**: 24–38 [35]. Type data: holotype, ANIC Type no. 7514 W, from Willaston near Gawler, S.A.

Distribution: S Gulfs, S.A. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, predator, woodland; nest in ground layer.

Mesostruma turneri (Forel, 1895)

Strumigenys (Epopostruma) turneri Forel, A. (1895). Nouvelles fourmis d'Australie, récoltée à The Ridge, Mackay, Queensland par M. Gilbert Turner. *Ann. Soc. Entomol. Belg.* **39**: 417–428 [424]. Type data: syntypes, GMNH W, ANIC W, from Mackay, Qld.

Distribution: NE coastal, Qld. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, predator, woodland, open forest; nest in ground layer.

Metapone Forel, 1911

Metapone Forel, A. (1911). Sur le genre *Metapone* n.g. nouveau groupe des Formicides et sur quelques autres formes nouvelles. *Rev. Suisse Zool.* **19**: 445–459 [447 pl 14]. Type species *Metapone greeni* Forel, 1911 by monotypy.

This group is also found in the Malagasy and Oriental regions; New Guinea in the Australian Region, see Brown, W.L. jr. (1973). A comparison of the Hylean and Congo-West African rain forest ant faunas. pp. 161–185 *in* Meggers, B.J., Ayensu, E.S. & Duckworth, W.D. (eds.) *Tropical forest ecosystems in Africa and South America: a comparative review.* Washington : Smithsonian Institution Press.

Metapone leae Wheeler, 1919

Metapone leae Wheeler, W.M. (1919). The ants of the genus *Metapone* Forel. *Ann. Entomol. Soc. Am.* **12**: 173–191 [21 Oct. 1919] [183]. Type data: syntypes, MCZ *F, from Mt. Tambourine (=Tamborine Mt.), Qld.

Distribution: NE coastal, Qld. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, omnivore, open forest, closed forest; nest in soil.

Metapone mjobergi Forel, 1915

Metapone mjobergi Forel, A. (1915). Results of Dr. E. Mjöbergs Swedish Scientific Expeditions to Australia 1910–1913. 2. Ameisen. *Ark. Zool.* **9**: 1–119 pls 1–3 [4 Dec. 1915] [36]. Type data: syntypes, GMNH W, other syntypes may exist, from Malanda, Qld.

Distribution: NE coastal, Qld. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, omnivore, open forest, closed forest; nest in soil.

Metapone tillyardi Wheeler, 1919

Metapone tillyardi Wheeler, W.M. (1919). The ants of the genus *Metapone* Forel. *Ann. Entomol. Soc. Am.* **12**: 173–191 [21 Oct. 1919] [187]. Type data: syntypes, MCZ *W, from Dorrigo, N.S.W.

Distribution: SE coastal, N.S.W. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, omnivore, open forest, closed forest; nest in soil.

Metapone tricolor McAreavey, 1949

Metapone tricolor McAreavey, J.J. (1949). Australian Formicidae. New genera and species. *Proc. Linn. Soc. N.S.W.* **74**: 1–25 [15 June 1949] [4]. Type data: holotype, ANIC F, from Nyngan, N.S.W.

Distribution: Murray-Darling basin, N.S.W. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, omnivore, woodland, open forest; nest in soil.

Monomorium Mayr, 1855

Monomorium Mayr, G.L. (1855). Formicina Austriaca. *Verh. Zool.-Bot. Ges. Wien* **5**: Abhand. 273–478 [452]. Type species *Monomorium minutum* Mayr, 1855 by monotypy.

Mitara Emery, C. (1913). Études sur les Myrmicinae. *Ann. Soc. Entomol. Belg.* **57**: 250–262 [261] [proposed with subgeneric rank in *Monomorium* Mayr, 1855]. Type species *Monomorium laeve* Mayr, 1876 by original designation.

Synonymy that of Emery, C. (1922). Hymenoptera Fam. Formicidae subfam. Myrmicinae *in* Wytsman, P. (ed.) *Genera Insectorum.* Fasc. 174B Brussels pp. 95–206 [183]; Ettershank, G. (1966). A generic revision of the world Myrmicinae related to *Solenopsis* and *Pheidologeton* (Hymenoptera : Formicidae). *Aust. J. Zool.* **14**: 73–171 [82].

This group is also found in the north Neotropical, Nearctic, south Palearctic, Ethiopian, Malagasy and Oriental regions; widespread in the Australian Region, see Brown, W.L. jr. (1973). A comparison of the Hylean and Congo-West African rain forest ant faunas. pp. 161–185 *in* Meggers, B.J., Ayensu, E.S. & Duckworth, W.D. (eds.) *Tropical forest ecosystems in Africa and South America: a comparative review.* Washington : Smithsonian Institution Press.

Monomorium australicum Forel, 1907

Monomorium subcoecum australicum Forel, A. (1907). Formicides du Musée National Hongrois. *Ann. Hist.-Nat. Mus. Natl. Hung.* **5**: 1–42 [30 June 1907] [20]. Type data: syntypes (probable), probably in GMNH or MNH, from Mt. Victoria, Blue Mts., N.S.W.

Distribution: SE coastal, N.S.W. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, predator, open forest; nest in ground layer. Biological references: Ettershank, G. (1966). A generic revision of the world Myrmicinae related to *Solenopsis* and *Pheidologeton* (Hymenoptera : Formicidae) *Aust. J. Zool.* **14**: 73–171 (raised to species).

Monomorium broomense Forel, 1915

Monomorium (Mitara) laeve broomense Forel, A. (1915). Results of Dr. E. Mjöbergs Swedish Scientific Expeditions to Australia 1910–1913. 2. Ameisen. *Ark. Zool.* **9**: 1–119 pls 1–3 [4 Dec. 1915] [74] [introduced as *leve*]. Type data: syntypes, GMNH W, ANIC W, other syntypes may exist, from Broome, W.A.

Distribution: N coastal, W.A. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, predator, woodland, open forest; nest in ground layer. Biological references: Taylor, R.W. and Brown, D.R., this work, raised to species level.

Monomorium donisthorpei Crawley, 1915

Monomorium (Mitara) donisthorpei Crawley, W.C. (1915). Ants from north and central Australia, collected by G.F. Hill. Part I. *Ann. Mag. Nat. Hist. (8)* **15**: 130–136 [134]. Type data: syntypes (probable), BMNH *W, from Darwin, N.T.

Distribution: N coastal, N.T. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, predator, woodland, open forest, closed forest; nest in ground layer.

Monomorium fieldi Forel, 1910

Monomorium (Martia) fieldi Forel, A. (1910). Formicides australiens reçus de MM. Froggatt et Rowland Turner. *Rev. Suisse Zool.* **18**: 1–94 [30]. Type data: syntypes, GMNH W,M, ANIC W, from Tennant Creek, N.T.

Distribution: W plateau, Lake Eyre basin, S.A., Qld., N.T. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, predator, desert, woodland; nest in ground layer.

Monomorium fraterculus Santschi, 1919

Monomorium fraterculus fraterculus Santschi, 1919

Monomorium (Mitara) laeve fraterculus Santschi, F. (1919). Cinq notes myrmécologiques. *Bull. Soc. Vaud. Sci. Nat.* **52**: 325–350 [328]. Type data: syntypes, BNHM W, from Townsville, Qld.

Distribution: NE coastal, Qld. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, predator, woodland, open forest; nest in ground layer. Biological references: Santschi, F. (1928). Nouvelles fourmis d'Australie. *Bull. Soc. Vaud. Sci. Nat.* **56**: 465–483 (raised to species).

Monomorium fraterculus barretti Santschi, 1928

Monomorium (Lampromyrmex) fraterculus barretti Santschi, F. (1928). Nouvelles fourmis d'Australie. *Bull. Soc. Vaud. Sci. Nat.* **56**: 465–483 [30 Aug. 1928] [467]. Type data: syntypes, BNHM W, from Elsternwick, Vic.

Distribution: SE coastal, Vic. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, predator, woodland, open forest; nest in ground layer.

Monomorium ilia Forel, 1907

Monomorium ilia ilia Forel, 1907

Monomorium (Martia) ilia Forel, A. (1907). Formicidae. pp. 263–310 *in* Michaelsen, W. & Hartmeyer, R. (eds.) *Die Fauna Südwest-Australiens.* Jena : G. Fischer Vol. 1 [277]. Type data: syntypes, GMNH W, ANIC W, from Day Dawn and Guildford, W.A.

Distribution: SW coastal, NW coastal, W.A. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, predator, woodland, open forest; nest in ground layer.

Monomorium ilia lamingtonense Forel, 1915

Monomorium (Mitara) ilia lamingtonensis Forel, A. (1915). Results of Dr. E. Mjöbergs Swedish Scientific Expeditions to Australia 1910–1913. 2. Ameisen. *Ark. Zool.* **9**: 1–119 pls 1–3 [4 Dec. 1915] [73]. Type data: syntypes, GMNH W,F, other syntypes may exist, from Glen Lamington, Qld.

Distribution: NE coastal, Qld. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, predator, open forest, closed forest; nest in ground layer.

Monomorium laeve Mayr, 1876

Monomorium laeve laeve Mayr, 1876

Monomorium laeve Mayr, G.L. (1876). Die australischen Formiciden. *J. Mus. Godeffroy* **5**: 56–115 [101]. Type data: syntypes, NHMW W, from Rockhampton, Qld.

Distribution: NE coastal, Qld. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, predator, woodland, open forest; nest in ground layer.

Monomorium laeve nigrius Forel, 1915

Monomorium (Mitara) laeve nigrius Forel, A. (1915). Results of Dr. E. Mjöbergs Swedish Scientific Expeditions to Australia 1910–1913. 2. Ameisen. *Ark. Zool.* **9**: 1–119 pls 1–3 [4 Dec. 1915] [74]. Type data: syntypes, GMNH W,F, ANIC W, other syntypes may exist, from Mt. Tambourine (=Tamborine Mt.), Cedar Creek and Alice River, Qld.

Distribution: NE coastal, Qld. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, predator, woodland, open forest; nest in ground layer.

Monomorium micron Crawley, 1925

Monomorium micron Crawley, W.C. (1925). New ants from Australia. II. *Ann. Mag. Nat. Hist. (9)* **16**: 577–598 [593]. Type data: syntypes, OUM *W,F, from W.A.

Distribution: NW coastal, W.A. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, predator, woodland, open forest; nest in ground layer.

Monomorium sydneyense Forel, 1902

Monomorium sydneyense sydneyense Forel, 1902

Monomorium sydneyense Forel, A. (1902). Fourmis nouvelles d'Australie. *Rev. Suisse Zool.* **10**: 405–548 [442]. Type data: syntypes, GMNH W, ANIC W, from Sydney, N.S.W.

Distribution: SE coastal, N.S.W. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, predator, woodland, open forest; nest in soil.

Monomorium sydneyense nigellum Emery, 1914

Monomorium (Mitara) sydneyense nigella Emery, C. (1914). Formiche d'Australia e di Samoa raccolte dal Prof. Silvestri nel 1913. *Boll. Lab. Zool. Gen. Agr. R. Scuola Agric. Portici* **8**: 179–186 [30 Jan. 1914] [184]. Type data: syntypes (probable), MCG *W, from Loftus, N.S.W.

Distribution: SE coastal, N.S.W. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, predator, woodland, open forest; nest in soil.

Myrmecina Curtis, 1829

Myrmecina Curtis, J. (1829). *British Entomology*; or illustrations and descriptions of the genera of insects found in Great Britain and Ireland, etc. London Vol. 6 [226]. Type species *Formica graminicola* Latreille, 1802 (as *Myrmecina latreillei* Curtis, 1829) by monotypy. Compiled from secondary source: Donisthorpe, H. (1943). A list of the type-species of the genera and subgenera of the Formicidae. *Ann. Mag. Nat. Hist. (11)* **10**: 649–688.

This group is also found in the north Neotropical, south Nearctic, Palearctic and Oriental regions; New Guinea and east Melanesia in the Australian Region, see Brown, W.L. jr. (1973). A comparison of the Hylean and Congo-West African rain forest ant faunas. pp. 161–185 *in* Meggers, B.J., Ayensu, E.S. & Duckworth, W.D. (eds.) *Tropical forest ecosystems in Africa and South America: a comparative review.* Washington : Smithsonian Institution Press.

Myrmecina rugosa Forel, 1902

Myrmecina rugosa Forel, A. (1902). Fourmis nouvelles d'Australie. *Rev. Suisse Zool.* **10**: 405–548 [438]. Type data: syntypes, GMNH W,M, ANIC W, from Mackay, Qld.

Distribution: NE coastal, Qld. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, predator, open forest, closed forest; nest in ground layer.

Oligomyrmex Mayr, 1867

Oligomyrmex Mayr, G.L. (1867). Adnotationes in Monographiam formicidarum Indo-Neerlandicarum. *Tijdschr. Entomol.* **10**: 33–117 [110 pl 2]. Type species *Oligomyrmex concinnus* Mayr, 1867 by monotypy.

Octella Forel, A. (1915). Results of Dr. E. Mjöbergs Swedish Scientific Expeditions to Australia. 1910–1913. 2. Ameisen. *Ark. Zool.* **9**: 1–119 [4 Dec. 1915] [69 pls 1–3] [proposed with subgeneric rank in *Oligomyrmex* Mayr, 1867]. Type species *Oligomyrmex (Octella) pachycerus* Forel, 1915 by monotypy.

Synonymy that of Ettershank, G. (1966). A generic revision of the world Myrmicinae related to *Solenopsis* and *Pheidologeton* (Hymenoptera : Formicidae). *Aust. J. Zool.* **14**: 73–171 [119].

This group is also found in the Neotropical, south Nearctic, south Palearctic, Ethiopian, Malagasy Oriental regions; New Guinea, east Melanesia, New Caledonia and southwest Polynesia in the Australian Region, see Brown, W.L. jr. (1973). A comparison of the Hylean and Congo-West African rain forest ant faunas. pp. 161–185 *in* Meggers, B.J., Ayensu, E.S. & Duckworth, W.D. (eds.) *Tropical forest ecosystems in Africa and South America: a comparative review.* Washington : Smithsonian Institution Press.

Oligomyrmex corniger Forel, 1902

Oligomyrmex corniger corniger Forel, 1902

Oligomyrmex corniger Forel, A. (1902). Fourmis nouvelles d'Australie. *Rev. Suisse Zool.* **10**: 405–548 [449]. Type data: syntypes, GMNH W,F,M, ANIC W, from Mackay, Qld.

Distribution: NE coastal, Qld. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, predator, granivore, open forest, closed forest; nest in ground layer.

Oligomyrmex corniger parvicornis Forel, 1915

Oligomyrmex corniger parvicornis Forel, A. (1915). Results of Dr. E. Mjöbergs Swedish Scientific Expeditions to Australia 1910–1913. 2. Ameisen. *Ark. Zool.* **9**: 1–119 pls 1–3 [4 Dec. 1915] [70]. Type data: syntypes, GMNH W,M,F, ANIC W, other syntypes may exist, from Malanda, Herberton and Cedar Creek, Qld.

Distribution: NE coastal, Qld. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, predator, granivore, open forest, closed forest; nest in ground layer.

Oligomyrmex mjobergi Forel, 1915

Oligomyrmex mjobergi Forel, A. (1915). Results of Dr. E. Mjöbergs Swedish Scientific Expeditions to Australia 1910–1913. 2. Ameisen. *Ark. Zool.* **9**: 1–119 pls 1–3 [4 Dec. 1915] [69]. Type data: syntypes, GMNH W, ANIC W, other syntypes may exist, from Malanda, Qld.

Distribution: NE coastal, Qld. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, predator, granivore, open forest, closed forest; nest in ground layer.

Oligomyrmex norfolkensis Donisthorpe, 1941

Oligomyrmex manni norfolkensis Donisthorpe, H. (1941). The ants of Norfolk Island. *Entomol. Mon. Mag.* **77**: 90–93 [2 Apr. 1941] [92]. Type data: syntypes, BMNH *W,F, from Norfolk Is.

Distribution: Norfolk Is. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, predator, granivore, open forest; nest in ground layer. Biological references: Taylor, R.W. and Brown, D.R., this work, raised to species.

Oligomyrmex pachycerus Forel, 1915

Oligomyrmex (Octella) pachycerus Forel, A. (1915). Results of Dr. E. Mjöbergs Swedish Scientific Expeditions to Australia 1910–1913. 2. Ameisen. *Ark. Zool.* **9**: 1–119 pls 1–3 [4 Dec. 1915] [69]. Type data: holotype, SMNH *W, from Cedar Creek, Qld.

Distribution: NE coastal, Qld. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, predator, granivore, woodland, open forest; nest in ground layer.

Orectognathus F. Smith, 1854

Orectognathus Smith, F. (1854). Monograph of the genus *Cryptocerus*, belonging to the group Cryptoceridae-Family Myrmicidae-Division Hymenoptera Heterogyna. *Trans. R. Entomol. Soc. Lond.* **7**: 213–228 pls 19–21 [227]. Type species *Orectognathus antennatus* F. Smith, 1854 by monotypy.

This group is also found in New Guinea, New Zealand (North Island).

Orectognathus alligator Taylor, 1980

Orectognathus alligator Taylor, R.W. (1980). New Australian ants of the genus *Orectognathus*, with summary description of the twenty-nine known species (Hymenoptera : Formicidae). *Aust. J. Zool.* **27**: 773–788 [15 Feb. 1980] [778]. Type data: holotype, ANIC Type no. 7528 W, from Spencer Gap, 20 km SW of Walkerston, Qld.

Distribution: NE coastal, Qld. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, predator, woodland; nest in ground layer.

Orectognathus antennatus F. Smith, 1854

Orectognathus antennatus Smith, F. (1854). Monograph of the genus *Cryptocerus* belonging to the group Cryptoceridae - Family Myrmicidae - Division Hymenoptera Heterogyna. *Trans. R. Entomol. Soc. Lond.* **7**: 213–228 pls 19–21 [228]. Type data: syntypes (probable), BMNH *W, from New Zealand.

Orectognathus antennatus septentrionalis Forel, A. (1910). Formicides australiens reçus de MM. Froggatt et Rowland Turner. *Rev. Suisse Zool.* **18**: 1–94 [51]. Type data: holotype (probable), whereabouts unknown, from Wollongbar, Richmond River, N.S.W.

Synonymy that of Brown, W.L. jr. (1953). A revision of the dacetine ant genus *Orectognathus. Mem. Qd. Mus.* **13**: 84–104 [99].

Distribution: SE coastal, NE coastal, N.S.W., Qld. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, predator, open forest, closed forest; nest in ground layer.

Orectognathus clarki Brown, 1953

Orectognathus clarki Brown, W.L. jr. (1953). A revision of the dacetine ant genus *Orectognathus. Mem. Qd. Mus.* **13**: 84–104 [14 Dec. 1953] [94]. Type data: holotype, ANIC W, from Fern Tree Gully, Vic.

Distribution: SE coastal, NE coastal, Murray-Darling basin, S Gulfs, Qld., N.S.W., Tas., S.A., Vic. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, predator, woodland, open forest, closed forest; nest in ground layer.

Orectognathus coccinatus Taylor, 1980

Orectognathus coccinatus Taylor, R.W. (1980). New Australian ants of the genus *Orectognathus*, with summary description of the twenty-nine known species (Hymenoptera : Formicidae). *Aust. J. Zool.* **27**: 773–788 [15 Feb. 1980] [779]. Type data: holotype, ANIC Type no. 7529 W, from Byfield, near Yeppoon, Qld.

Distribution: NE coastal, Qld. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, predator, closed forest; nest in ground layer.

Orectognathus darlingtoni Taylor, 1977

Orectognathus darlingtoni Taylor, R.W. (1977). New ants of the Australasian genus *Orectognathus*, with a key to the known species (Hymenoptera : Formicidae). *Aust. J. Zool.* **25**: 581–612 [5 Aug. 1977] [606]. Type data: holotype, ANIC Type no. 7517 W, from Lake Eacham Natl. Park, near Yungaburra, Qld.

Distribution: NE coastal, Qld. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, predator, closed forest; nest in ground layer.

Orectognathus elegantulus Taylor, 1977

Orectognathus elegantulus Taylor, R.W. (1977). New ants of the Australasian genus *Orectognathus*, with a key to the known species (Hymenoptera : Formicidae). *Aust. J. Zool.* **25**: 581–612 [5 Aug. 1977] [589]. Type data: holotype, ANIC Type no. 7504 W, from Lamington Natl. Park, Qld.

Distribution: NE coastal, SE coastal, N.S.W., Qld. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, predator, closed forest; nest in ground layer.

Orectognathus howensis Wheeler, 1927

Orectognathus antennatus howensis Wheeler, W.M. (1927). The ants of Lord Howe Island and Norfolk Island. *Proc. Am. Acad. Arts Sci.* **62**: 121–153 [145]. Type data: holotype, ANIC Type no. 7518 W, from Howe Is. (=Lord Howe Is.).

Distribution: Lord Howe Is. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, predator, open forest, closed forest; nest in ground layer. Biological references: Brown, W.L. jr. (1953). A revision of the dacetine ant genus *Orectognathus. Mem. Qd. Mus.* **13**: 84–104 (raised to species).

Orectognathus kanangra Taylor, 1980

Orectognathus kanangra Taylor, R.W. (1980). New Australian ants of the genus *Orectognathus*, with summary description of the twenty-nine known species (Hymenoptera : Formicidae). *Aust. J. Zool.* **27**: 773–788 [15 Feb. 1980] [776]. Type data: holotype, ANIC Type no. 7527 W, from Gingra Range, near Kanangra Tops, N.S.W.

Distribution: NE coastal, Qld. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, predator, woodland, open forest; nest in ground layer.

Orectognathus mjobergi Forel, 1915

Orectognathus mjobergi Forel, A. (1915). Results of Dr. E. Mjöbergs Swedish Scientific Expeditions to Australia 1910–1913. 2. Ameisen. *Ark. Zool.* **9**: 1–119 pls 1–3 [4 Dec. 1915] [38]. Type data: syntypes, GMNH W, ANIC W, other syntypes may exist, from Cedar Creek, Qld.

Orectognathus mjobergi unicolor Forel, A. (1915). Results of Dr. E. Mjöbergs Swedish Scientific Expeditions to Australia 1910–1913. 2. Ameisen. *Ark. Zool.* **9**: 1–119 pls 1–3 [4 Dec. 1915] [39]. Type data: holotype, whereabouts uncertain, from Malanda, Qld.

Synonymy that of Brown, W.L. jr. (1953). A revision of the dacetine ant genus *Orectognathus. Mem. Qd. Mus.* **13**: 84–104 [98].

Distribution: NE coastal, SE coastal, N.S.W., Qld. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, predator, closed forest; nest in ground layer.

Orectognathus nanus Taylor, 1977

Orectognathus nanus Taylor, R.W. (1977). New ants of the Australasian genus *Orectognathus*, with a key to the known species (Hymenoptera : Formicidae). *Aust. J. Zool.* **25**: 581–612 [5 Aug. 1977] [605]. Type data: holotype, ANIC Type no. 7509 W, from Seymour Range, about 5 km N of Innisfail, Qld.

Distribution: NE coastal, Qld. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, predator, closed forest; nest in ground layer.

Orectognathus nigriventris Mercovich, 1958

Orectognathus nigriventris Mercovich, T.C. (1958). A new species of the genus *Orectognathus. Mem. Qd. Mus.* **13**: 195–198 [28 July 1958] [195]. Type data: holotype, QM *W, from Dora Creek, Martinville, near Morisset, N.S.W.

Distribution: SE coastal, N.S.W. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, predator, open forest; nest in ground layer.

Orectognathus parvispinus Taylor, 1977

Orectognathus parvispinus Taylor, R.W. (1977). New ants of the Australasian genus *Orectognathus*, with a key to the known species (Hymenoptera : Formicidae). *Aust. J. Zool.* **25**: 581–612 [5 Aug. 1977] [603]. Type data: holotype, ANIC Type no. 7508 W, from Eungella Natl. Park, about 3 km S of Eungella, Qld.

Distribution: NE coastal, Qld. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, predator, closed forest; nest in ground layer.

Orectognathus phyllobates Brown, 1958

Orectognathus phyllobates Brown, W.L. jr. (1958). A supplement to the revisions of the dacetine ant genera *Orectognathus* and *Arnoldidris*, with keys to the species. *Psyche Camb.* **64**: 17–29 [10 Jan. 1958] [25]. Type data: holotype, MCZ *W, from Joalah Natl. Park, near the top of Tamborine Mt., Qld.

Distribution: NE coastal, SE coastal, N.S.W., Qld. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, predator, closed forest; nest in ground layer.

Orectognathus robustus Taylor, 1977

Orectognathus robustus Taylor, R.W. (1977). New ants of the Australasian genus *Orectognathus*, with a key to the known species (Hymenoptera : Formicidae). *Aust. J. Zool.* **25**: 581–612 [5 Aug. 1977] [599]. Type data: holotype, ANIC Type no. 7507 W, from Lake Eacham Natl. Park near Yungaburra, Qld.

Distribution: NE coastal, Qld. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, predator, closed forest; nest in ground layer.

Orectognathus rostratus Lowery, 1967

Orectognathus rostratus Lowery, B.B. (1967). A new ant of the dacetine genus *Orectognathus* (Hymenoptera : Formicidae). *J. Aust. Entomol. Soc.* **6**: 137–140 [31 Dec. 1967] [137]. Type data: holotype, ANIC Type no. 7501 W, from Karrumbyn Creek (=Breakfast Creek), Mt. Warning State Park, 10 mi W of Murwillumbah, N.S.W.

Distribution: SE coastal, NE coastal, Qld., N.S.W. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, predator, closed forest; nest in ground layer.

Orectognathus satan Brown, 1953

Orectognathus satan Brown, W.L. jr. (1953). A revision of the dacetine ant genus *Orectognathus. Mem. Qd. Mus.* **13**: 84–104 [14 Dec. 1953] [102]. Type data: holotype, MCZ *W, from Malanda Falls, Malanda, Qld.

Distribution: NE coastal, Qld. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, predator, closed forest; nest in ground layer.

Orectognathus sexspinosus Forel, 1915

Orectognathus sexspinosus Forel, A. (1915). Results of Dr. E. Mjöbergs Swedish Scientific Expeditions to Australia 1910–1913. 2. Ameisen. *Ark. Zool.* **9**: 1–119 pls 1–3 [4 Dec. 1915] [39]. Type data: syntypes, GMNH W,M, ANIC W, other syntypes may exist, from Cedar Creek, Qld.

Distribution: NE coastal, Qld. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, predator, closed forest; nest in ground layer.

Orectognathus versicolor Donisthorpe, 1940

Orectognathus versicolor Donisthorpe, H. (1940). Descriptions of new species of ants (Hym., Formicidae) from various localities. *Ann. Mag. Nat. Hist. (11)* **5** : 39–48 [46]. Type data: holotype, BMNH *W, from Tambourine (=Tamborine) Mt., Qld.

Distribution: NE coastal, SE coastal, N.S.W., Qld. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, predator, open forest, closed forest; nest in ground layer.

Peronomyrmex Viehmeyer, 1922

Peronomyrmex Viehmeyer, H. (1922). Neue Ameisen. *Arch. Naturg.* **88A**(7): 203–220 [212]. Type species *Peronomyrmex overbecki* Viehmeyer, 1922 by monotypy.

Peronomyrmex overbecki Viehmeyer, 1922

Peronomyrmex overbecki Viehmeyer, H. (1922). Neue Ameisen. *Arch. Naturg.* **88A**(7): 203–220 [213]. Type data: holotype, ZMB W, from Trial Bay, N.S.W.

Distribution: SE coastal, N.S.W. Ecology: terrestrial, diurnal, predator, (closed forest); (nest arboreal). Biological references: Taylor, R.W. (1970). Characterization of the Australian endemic ant genus *Peronomyrmex* Viehmeyer (Hymenoptera : Formicidae). *J. Aust. Entomol. Soc.* **9**: 209–211 (systematics).

Pheidole Westwood, 1841

Pheidole Westwood, J.O. (1841). Observations on the genus *Typhlopone*, with descriptions of several exotic species of ants. *Ann. Mag. Nat. Hist. (1)* **6**: 81–89 [87 pl 2]. Type species *Atta providens* Sykes, 1835 by monotypy.

This group is found world-wide, no native species in New Zealand, see Brown, W.L. jr. (1973). A comparison of the Hylean and Congo-West African rain forest ant faunas. pp. 161–185 *in* Meggers, B.J., Ayensu, E.S. & Duckworth, W.D. (eds.) *Tropical forest ecosystems in Africa and South America: a comparative review.* Washington : Smithsonian Institution Press.

Pheidole ampla Forel, 1893

Pheidole ampla ampla Forel, 1893

Pheidole variabilis ampla Forel, A. (1893). Nouvelles fourmis d'Australie et des Canaries. *Ann. Soc. Entomol. Belg.* **37**: 454–466 [462]. Type data: syntypes, GMNH W, from East Wallaby Is., W.A.

Distribution: NW coastal, W.A. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, predator, granivore; nest in ground layer. Biological references: Forel, A. (1902). Fourmis nouvelles d'Australie. *Rev. Suisse Zool.* **10**: 405–548 (raised to species).

Pheidole ampla mackayensis Forel, 1902

Pheidole ampla mackayensis Forel, A. (1902). Fourmis nouvelles d'Australie. *Rev. Suisse Zool.* **10**: 405–548 [436]. Type data: syntypes, GMNH W, ANIC W, from Mackay, Qld.

Distribution: NE coastal, Qld. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, predator, granivore; nest in ground layer.

Pheidole ampla parviceps Forel, 1915

Pheidole ampla parviceps Forel, A. (1915). Results of Dr. E. Mjöbergs Swedish Scientific Expeditions to Australia 1910–1913. 2. Ameisen. *Ark. Zool.* **9**: 1–119 pls 1–3 [4 Dec. 1915] [57]. Type data: holotype, SMNH *W, from Herberton, Qld.

Distribution: NE coastal, Qld. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, predator, granivore; nest in ground layer.

Pheidole ampla perthensis Crawley, 1922

Pheidole ampla perthensis Crawley, W.C. (1922). New ants from Australia. *Ann. Mag. Nat. Hist. (9)* **10**: 16–36 [24]. Type data: syntypes, OUM *W,F, from Perth, W.A.

Distribution: SW coastal, W.A. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, predator, granivore; nest in ground layer.

Pheidole anthracina Forel, 1902

Pheidole anthracina anthracina Forel, 1902

Pheidole anthracina Forel, A. (1902). Fourmis nouvelles d'Australie. *Rev. Suisse Zool.* **10**: 405–548 [419]. Type data: syntypes, GMNH W,F, ANIC W, from The Ridge, Mackay, Qld.

Distribution: NE coastal, Qld. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, predator, granivore; nest in ground layer.

Pheidole anthracina grandii Emery, 1914

Pheidole anthracina grandii Emery, C. (1914). Formiche d'Australia e di Samoa raccolte dal Prof. Silvestri nel 1913. *Boll. Lab. Zool. Gen. Agr. R. Scuola Agric. Portici* **8**: 179–186 [30 Jan. 1914] [183]. Type data: syntypes, MCG *W, from Gosford, N.S.W.

Distribution: SE coastal, N.S.W. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, predator, granivore; nest in ground layer.

Pheidole anthracina orba Forel, 1902

Pheidole anthracina orba Forel, A. (1902). Fourmis nouvelles d'Australie. *Rev. Suisse Zool.* **10**: 405–548 [421]. Type data: syntypes, GMNH W,F, ANIC W, from Wollongbar, Richmond River, N.S.W.

Distribution: SE coastal, N.S.W. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, predator, granivore; nest in ground layer.

Pheidole athertonensis Forel, 1915

Pheidole athertonensis athertonensis Forel, 1915

Pheidole athertonensis Forel, A. (1915). Results of Dr. E. Mjöbergs Swedish Scientific Expeditions to Australia 1910–1913. 2. Ameisen. *Ark. Zool.* **9**: 1–119 pls 1–3 [4 Dec. 1915] [62]. Type data: syntypes, GMNH W,F, ANIC W, other syntypes may exist, from Atherton, Qld.

Distribution: NE coastal, Qld. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, predator, granivore; nest in ground layer.

Pheidole athertonensis cedarensis Forel, 1915

Pheidole athertonensis cedarensis Forel, A. (1915). Results of Dr. E. Mjöbergs Swedish Scientific Expeditions to Australia 1910–1913. 2. Ameisen. *Ark. Zool.* **9**: 1–119 pls 1–3 [4 Dec. 1915] [64]. Type data: syntypes, GMNH W,M, ANIC W, other syntypes may exist, from Cedar Creek, Qld.

Distribution: NE coastal, Qld. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, predator, granivore; nest in ground layer.

Pheidole athertonensis tambourinensis Forel, 1915

Pheidole athertonensis tambourinensis Forel, A. (1915). Results of Dr. E. Mjöbergs Swedish Scientific Expeditions to Australia 1910–1913. 2. Ameisen. *Ark. Zool.* **9**: 1–119 pls 1–3 [4 Dec. 1915] [65]. Type data: syntypes, GMNH W,M,F, other syntypes may exist, from Mt. Tambourine (=Tamborine Mt.), Qld.

Distribution: NE coastal, Qld. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, predator, granivore; nest in ground layer.

Pheidole bos Forel, 1893

Pheidole bos bos Forel, 1893

Pheidole bos Forel, A. (1893). Nouvelles fourmis d'Australie et des Canaries. *Ann. Soc. Entomol. Belg.* **37**: 454–466 [463]. Type data: syntypes, GMNH W, from Fremantle, W.A.

Distribution: SW coastal, W.A. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, predator, granivore; nest in ground layer.

Pheidole bos baucis Forel, 1910

Pheidole bos baucis Forel, A. (1910). Formicides australiens reçus de MM. Froggatt et Rowland Turner. *Rev. Suisse Zool.* **18**: 1–94 [37]. Type data: syntypes, GMNH W,F, ANIC W, from N.S.W.

Distribution: N.S.W. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, predator, granivore; nest in ground layer.

Pheidole bos eubos Forel, 1915

Pheidole bos eubos Forel, A. (1915). Results of Dr. E. Mjöbergs Swedish Scientific Expeditions to Australia

1910–1913. 2. Ameisen. *Ark. Zool.* **9**: 1–119 pls 1–3 [4 Dec. 1915] [62]. Type data: syntypes, GMNH W, ANIC W, other syntypes may exist, from Cedar Creek, Atherton, Laura and Cape York, Qld.

Distribution: NE coastal, Qld. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, predator, granivore; nest in ground layer.

Pheidole brevicornis Mayr, 1876

Pheidole brevicornis Mayr, G.L. (1876). Die australischen Formiciden. *J. Mus. Godeffroy* **5**: 56–115 [106]. Type data: syntypes, whereabouts unknown, from Rockhampton, Qld.

Distribution: NE coastal, Qld. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, predator, granivore; nest in ground layer.

Pheidole cairnsiana Forel, 1902

Pheidole javana cairnsiana Forel, A. (1902). Fourmis nouvelles d'Australie. *Rev. Suisse Zool.* **10**: 405–548 [438]. Type data: syntypes, GMNH (probable) *W, from Cairns, Qld.

Distribution: NE coastal, Qld. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, predator, granivore; nest in ground layer. Biological references: Taylor, R.W. and Brown, D.R., this work, raised to species.

Pheidole concentrica Forel, 1902

Pheidole concentrica concentrica Forel, 1902

Pheidole concentrica Forel, A. (1902). Fourmis nouvelles d'Australie. *Rev. Suisse Zool.* **10**: 405–548 [416]. Type data: syntypes, GMNH W, ANIC W, from N.S.W.

Distribution: N.S.W. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, predator, granivore; nest in ground layer.

Pheidole concentrica recurva Forel, 1910

Pheidole concentrica recurva Forel, A. (1910). Formicides australiens reçus de MM. Froggatt et Rowland Turner. *Rev. Suisse Zool.* **18**: 1–94 [39]. Type data: syntypes, GMNH W,F,M, from Launceston, Tas.

Distribution: Tas. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, predator, granivore; nest in ground layer.

Pheidole conficta Forel, 1902

Pheidole conficta Forel, A. (1902). Fourmis nouvelles d'Australie. *Rev. Suisse Zool.* **10**: 405–548 [417]. Type data: syntypes, GMNH W, ANIC W, from N.S.W.

Distribution: N.S.W. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, predator, granivore; nest in ground layer.

Pheidole deserticola Forel, 1910

Pheidole deserticola deserticola Forel, 1910

Pheidole deserticola Forel, A. (1910). Formicides australiens reçus de MM. Froggatt et Rowland Turner. *Rev. Suisse Zool.* **18**: 1–94 [34]. Type data: syntypes, GMNH W,F, ANIC W, from Tennant Creek, N.T.

Distribution: W plateau, N.T. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, predator, granivore; nest in ground layer.

Pheidole deserticola foveifrons Viehmeyer, 1924

Pheidole deserticola foveifrons Viehmeyer, H. (1924). Formiciden der australischen Faunenregion. *Entomol. Mitt.* **13**: 310–319 [312]. Type data: syntypes, ZMB *W, from Killalpanino (=Killalpaninna), S.A.

Distribution: Lake Eyre basin, S.A. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, predator, granivore; nest in ground layer.

Pheidole gellibrandi Clark, 1934

Pheidole gellibrandi Clark, J. (1934). Ants from the Otway Ranges. *Mem. Natl. Mus. Vict.* **8**: 48–73 [58 pl 4]. Type data: syntypes, NMV *W, from Gellibrand, Vic.

Distribution: SE coastal, Vic. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, predator, granivore; nest in ground layer.

Pheidole hartmeyeri Forel, 1907

Pheidole hartmeyeri Forel, A. (1907). Formicidae. pp. 263–310 *in* Michaelsen, W. & Hartmeyer, R. (eds.) *Die Fauna Südwest-Australiens.* Jena : G. Fischer Vol. 1 [280]. Type data: syntypes, GMNH W, ANIC W, from Buckland Hill near Fremantle and Broome Hill, W.A.

Distribution: SW coastal, W.A. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, predator, granivore; nest in ground layer.

Pheidole impressiceps Mayr, 1876

Pheidole impressiceps Mayr, G.L. (1876). Die australischen Formiciden. *J. Mus. Godeffroy* **5**: 56–115 [105]. Type data: syntypes, NHMW W, from Rockhampton, Qld.

Distribution: NE coastal, Qld. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, predator, granivore; nest in ground layer.

Pheidole incurvata Viehmeyer, 1924

Pheidole incurvata Viehmeyer, H. (1924). Formiciden der australischen Faunenregion. *Entomol. Mitt.* **13**: 310–319 [313]. Type data: syntypes, ZMB *W, from Liverpool, N.S.W.

Distribution: SE coastal, N.S.W. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, predator, granivore; nest in ground layer.

Pheidole liteae Forel, 1910

Pheidole liteae Forel, A. (1910). Formicides australiens reçus de MM. Froggatt et Rowland Turner. *Rev. Suisse Zool.* **18**: 1–94 [41]. Type data: syntypes, GMNH W, ANIC W, from Tas.

Distribution: Tas. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, predator, granivore; nest in ground layer.

Pheidole longiceps Mayr, 1876

Pheidole longiceps longiceps Mayr, 1876

Pheidole longiceps Mayr, G.L. (1876). Die australischen Formiciden. *J. Mus. Godeffroy* **5**: 56–115 [106]. Type data: syntypes, NHMW W, from Rockhampton, Qld.

Distribution: NE coastal, Qld. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, predator, granivore; nest in ground layer.,

Pheidole longiceps doddi Forel, 1910

Pheidole longiceps doddi Forel, A. (1910). Formicides australiens reçus de MM. Froggatt et Rowland Turner. *Rev. Suisse Zool.* **18**: 1–94 [38]. Type data: syntypes, GMNH W,F, ANIC W, from Bunderbury, Qld.

Distribution: NE coastal, Qld. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, predator, granivore; nest in ground layer.

Pheidole longiceps frontalis Forel, 1902

Pheidole longiceps frontalis Forel, A. (1902). Fourmis nouvelles d'Australie. *Rev. Suisse Zool.* **10**: 405–548 [436]. Type data: syntypes, GMNH W,F, ANIC W, from Mackay, Qld.

Distribution: NE coastal, Qld. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, predator, granivore; nest in ground layer.

Pheidole mjobergi Forel, 1915

Pheidole (Pheidolacanthinus) mjobergi Forel, A. (1915). Results of Dr. E. Mjöbergs Swedish Scientific Expeditions to Australia 1910–1913. 2. Ameisen. *Ark. Zool.* **9**: 1–119 pls 1–3 [4 Dec. 1915] [66]. Type data: syntypes, GMNH W, ANIC W, other syntypes may exist, from Kimberley distr., W.A.

Distribution: N coastal, W.A. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, predator, granivore; nest in ground layer.

Pheidole opaciventris Mayr, 1876

Pheidole opaciventris Mayr, G.L. (1876). Die australischen Formiciden. *J. Mus. Godeffroy* **5**: 56–115 [105]. Type data: syntypes, NHMW W, from Rockhampton, Qld.

Distribution: NE coastal, Qld. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, predator, granivore; nest in ground layer.

Pheidole platypus Crawley, 1915

Pheidole platypus Crawley, W.C. (1915). Ants from north and south-west Australia (G.F. Hill, Rowland Turner) and Christmas Island, Straits Settlements. Part II. *Ann. Mag. Nat. Hist. (8)* **15**: 232–239 [234]. Type data: syntypes, BMNH *W, from Stapleton, N.T.

Distribution: N coastal, N.T. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, predator, granivore; nest in ground layer.

Pheidole proxima Mayr, 1876

Pheidole proxima proxima Mayr, 1876

Pheidole proxima Mayr, G.L. (1876). Die australischen Formiciden. *J. Mus. Godeffroy* **5**: 56–115 [104]. Type data: syntypes, NHMW W, from Peak Downs, Qld.

Distribution: NE coastal, Qld. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, predator, granivore; nest in ground layer.

Pheidole proxima bombalensis Forel, 1910

Pheidole proxima bombalensis Forel, A. (1910). Formicides australiens reçus de MM. Froggatt et Rowland Turner. *Rev. Suisse Zool.* **18**: 1–94 [43]. Type data: syntypes, GMNH W, ANIC W, from Bombala, N.S.W.

Distribution: SE coastal, N.S.W. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, predator, granivore; nest in ground layer.

Pheidole proxima transversa Forel, 1902

Pheidole proxima transversa Forel, A. (1902). Fourmis nouvelles d'Australie. *Rev. Suisse Zool.* **10**: 405–548 [428]. Type data: syntypes, GMNH W,F,M, ANIC W, from Mackay, Qld.

Distribution: NE coastal, Qld. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, predator, granivore; nest in ground layer.

Pheidole pyriformis Clark, 1938

Pheidole pyriformis Clark, J. (1938). Reports of the McCoy Society for Field Investigation and Research. No. 2. Sir Joseph Bank Islands. Part I. Formicidae (Hymenoptera). *Proc. R. Soc. Vict.* **50**: 356–382 [371]. Type data: syntypes, NMV *W, from Reevesby Is., Winceby Is. and English Is., S.A.

Distribution: S Gulfs, S.A. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, predator, granivore; nest in ground layer.

Pheidole spinoda (F. Smith, 1858)

Atta spinoda Smith, F. (1858). *Catalogue of hymenopterous insects in the collection of the British Museum.* Part 6. Formicidae. London : British Museum 216 pp. 14 pls [27 Mar. 1858] [166]. Publication date established from Donisthorpe, H. (1932). On the identity of Smith's types of Formicidae (Hymenoptera) collected by Alfred Russell Wallace in the Malay Archipelago,

with descriptions of two new species. *Ann. Mag. Nat. Hist. (10)* **10**: 441–476. Type data: syntypes (probable), BMNH *F, from Adelaide, S.A.

Distribution: S Gulfs, S.A. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, predator, granivore; nest in ground layer.

Pheidole tasmaniensis Mayr, 1866

Pheidole tasmaniensis tasmaniensis Mayr, 1866

Pheidole tasmaniensis Mayr, G.L. (1866). Myrmecologische Beiträge. *Sber. Akad. Wiss. Wien* **53**(1): 484–517 [511]. Type data: syntypes, NHMW *W, from Tas.

Distribution: Tas. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, predator, granivore; nest in ground layer.

Pheidole tasmaniensis continentis Forel, 1902

Pheidole tasmaniensis continentis Forel, A. (1902). Fourmis nouvelles d'Australie. *Rev. Suisse Zool.* **10**: 405–548 [437]. Type data: syntypes, GMNH W,F, ANIC W, from Ballarat, Vic.

Distribution: SE coastal, Vic. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, predator, granivore; nest in ground layer.

Pheidole trapezoidea Viehmeyer, 1913

Pheidole trapezoidea Viehmeyer, H. (1913). Neue und unvollständig bekannte Ameisen der Alten Welt. *Arch. Naturg.* **79A**(12): 24–60 [36]. Type data: syntypes (probable), ZMB *W, from Killalpaninna, S.A.

Distribution: Lake Eyre basin, S.A. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, predator, granivore; nest in ground layer.

Pheidole turneri Forel, 1902

Pheidole turneri Forel, A. (1902). Fourmis nouvelles d'Australie. *Rev. Suisse Zool.* **10**: 405–548 [430]. Type data: syntypes, GMNH W, ANIC W, from Mackay, Qld.

Distribution: NE coastal, Qld. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, predator, granivore; nest in ground layer.

Pheidole variabilis Mayr, 1876

Pheidole variabilis variabilis Mayr, 1876

Pheidole variabilis Mayr, G.L. (1876). Die australischen Formiciden. *J. Mus. Godeffroy* **5**: 56–115 [103]. Type data: syntypes, NHMW W,F,M, from Rockhampton, Qld.

Distribution: NE coastal, Qld. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, predator, granivore; nest in ground layer.

Pheidole variabilis latigena Forel, 1907

Pheidole variabilis latigena Forel, A. (1907). Formicidae. pp. 263–310 *in* Michaelsen, W. & Hartmeyer, R. (eds.) *Die Fauna Südwest-Australiens.* Jena : G. Fischer Vol. 1 [279]. Type data: syntypes, GMNH W, from Day Dawn, W.A.

Distribution: NW coastal, W.A. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, predator, granivore; nest in ground layer.

Pheidole variabilis mediofusca Forel, 1902

Pheidole variabilis mediofusca Forel, A. (1902). Fourmis nouvelles d'Australie. *Rev. Suisse Zool.* **10**: 405–548 [425]. Type data: syntypes, GMNH W, ANIC W, from Wollongbar, Richmond River, N.S.W.

Distribution: SE coastal, N.S.W. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, predator, granivore; nest in ground layer.

Pheidole variabilis ocior Forel, 1915

Pheidole variabilis ocior Forel, A. (1915). Results of Dr. E. Mjöbergs Swedish Scientific Expeditions to Australia 1910–1913. 2. Ameisen. *Ark. Zool.* **9**: 1–119 pls 1–3 [4 Dec. 1915] [58]. Type data: syntypes, GMNH W, other syntypes may exist, from Malanda and Tolga, Qld.

Distribution: NE coastal, Qld. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, predator, granivore; nest in ground layer.

Pheidole variabilis ocyma Forel, 1915

Pheidole variabilis ocyma Forel, A. (1915). Results of Dr. E. Mjöbergs Swedish Scientific Expeditions to Australia 1910–1913. 2. Ameisen. *Ark. Zool.* **9**: 1–119 pls 1–3 [4 Dec. 1915] [59]. Type data: syntypes, GMNH W,F, ANIC W, other syntypes may exist, from Christmas Creek, Qld.

Distribution: NE coastal, Qld. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, predator, granivore; nest in ground layer.

Pheidole variabilis parvispina Forel, 1902

Pheidole variabilis parvispina Forel, A. (1902). Fourmis nouvelles d'Australie. *Rev. Suisse Zool.* **10**: 405–548 [424]. Type data: syntypes, GMNH W,M, ANIC W, from Mackay, Qld.

Distribution: NE coastal, Qld. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, predator, granivore; nest in ground layer.

Pheidole variabilis praedo Forel, 1902

Pheidole variabilis praedo Forel, A. (1902). Fourmis nouvelles d'Australie. *Rev. Suisse Zool.* **10**: 405–548 [426]. Type data: syntypes, GMNH W, ANIC W, from Wollongbar, Richmond River, N.S.W.

Distribution: SE coastal, N.S.W. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, predator, granivore; nest in ground layer.

Pheidole variabilis redunca Crawley, 1915

Pheidole variabilis redunca Crawley, W.C. (1915). Ants from north and south-west Australia (G.F. Hill, Rowland

Turner) and Christmas Island, Straits Settlements. Part II. *Ann. Mag. Nat. Hist. (8)* **15**: 232–239 [235]. Type data: syntypes, possibly OUM, from Darwin, N.T.

Distribution: N coastal, N.T. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, predator, granivore; nest in ground layer.

Pheidole variabilis rugocciput Forel, 1902

Pheidole variabilis rugocciput Forel, A. (1902). Fourmis nouvelles d'Australie. *Rev. Suisse Zool.* **10**: 405–548 [423]. Type data: syntypes, GMNH W, ANIC W, from Mackay, Qld.

Distribution: NE coastal, Qld. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, predator, granivore; nest in ground layer.

Pheidole variabilis rugosula Forel, 1902

Pheidole variabilis rugosula Forel, A. (1902). Fourmis nouvelles d'Australie. *Rev. Suisse Zool.* **10**: 405–548 [423]. Type data: syntypes, GMNH W, ANIC W, from Bong Bong, N.S.W.

Distribution: SE coastal, N.S.W. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, predator, granivore; nest in ground layer.

Pheidole vigilans (F. Smith, 1858)

Atta vigilans Smith, F. (1858). *Catalogue of hymenopterous insects in the collection of the British Museum.* Part 6. Formicidae. London : British Museum 216 pp. 14 pls [27 Mar. 1858] [166]. Publication date established from Donisthorpe, H. (1932). On the identity of Smith's types of Formicidae (Hymenoptera) collected by Alfred Russell Wallace in the Malay Archipelago, with descriptions of two new species. *Ann. Mag. Nat. Hist. (10)* **10**: 441–476. Type data: syntypes (probable), BMNH *W, from Melbourne, Vic.

Pheidole dolichocephala André, E. (1896). Fourmis nouvelles d'Asie et d'Australie. *Rev. Entomol.* **15**: 251–265 [262]. Type data: syntypes, MNHP W, from W.A.

Pheidole ampla yarrensis Forel, A. (1902). Fourmis nouvelles d'Australie. *Rev. Suisse Zool.* **10**: 405–548 [434]. Type data: syntypes, GMNH W,F, from Yarra distr., Vic.

Pheidole ampla parallela Forel, A. (1902). Fourmis nouvelles d'Australie. *Rev. Suisse Zool.* **10**: 405–548 [435]. Type data: syntypes, GMNH W,M, ANIC W, from N.S.W.

Pheidole ampla norfolkensis Wheeler, W.M. (1927). The ants of Lord Howe Island and Norfolk Island. *Proc. Am. Acad. Arts Sci.* **62**: 121–153 [134]. Type data: syntypes, MCZ *W, from Norfolk Is.

Synonymy that of Brown, W.L. jr. (1971). The identity and synonymy of *Pheidole vigilans* a common ant of Southeastern Australia (Hymenoptera : Formicidae). *Aust. J. Zool.* **10**: 13–14 [13].

Distribution: Murray-Darling basin, SE coastal, S Gulfs, N.S.W., Vic., S.A., Tas., Norfolk Is. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, predator, granivore; nest in ground layer.

Pheidole wiesei Forel, 1910

Pheidole wiesei Forel, A. (1910). Formicides australiens reçus de MM. Froggatt et Rowland Turner. *Rev. Suisse Zool.* **18**: 1–94 [40]. Type data: syntypes, GMNH W,F,M, ANIC W, from N.S.W.

Distribution: N.S.W. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, predator, granivore; nest in ground layer.

Pheidologeton Mayr, 1862

Pheidologeton Mayr, G.L. (1862). Myrmecologische Studien. *Verh. Zool.-Bot. Ges. Wien* **12**: Abhand. 649–776 pl 19 [750] [redefined in Ettershank, G. (1966). A generic revision of the world Myrmicinae related to *Solenopsis* and *Pheidologeton* (Hymenoptera : Formicidae). *Aust. J. Zool.* **14**: 73–171]. Type species *Oecodoma diversa* Jerdon, 1851 by subsequent designation, see Bingham, C.T. (1903). *The Fauna of British India, including Ceylon and Burma.* Hymenoptera. Vol. 2 Ants and cuckoo-wasps. London : Taylor & Francis [160].

This group is also found in the Ethiopian and Oriental regions; New Guinea and east Melanesia in the Australian Region, see Brown, W.L. jr. (1973). A comparison of the Hylean and Congo-West African rain forest ant faunas. pp. 161–185 *in* Meggers, B.J., Ayensu, E.S. & Duckworth, W.D. (eds.) *Tropical forest ecosystems in Africa and South America: a comparative review.* Washington : Smithsonian Institution Press.

Pheidologeton australis Forel, 1915

Pheidologeton australis australis Forel, 1915

Pheidologeton affinis australis Forel, A. (1915). Results of Dr. E. Mjöbergs Swedish Scientific Expeditions to Australia 1910–1913. 2. Ameisen. *Ark. Zool.* **9**: 1–119 pls 1–3 [4 Dec. 1915] [68]. Type data: syntypes, GMNH W, other syntypes may exist, from Cedar Creek, Herberton and Atherton, Qld.

Distribution: NE coastal, Qld. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, nomadic, predator, open forest, closed forest; nest in ground layer. Biological references: Forel, A. (1918). Études myrmécologiques en 1917. *Bull. Soc. Vaud. Sci. Nat.* **51**: 717–727 (raised to species).

Pheidologeton australis mjobergi Forel, 1918

Pheidologeton australis mjobergi Forel, A. (1918). Études myrmécologiques en 1917. *Bull. Soc. Vaud. Sci. Nat.* **51**: 717–727 [5 Apr. 1918] [723]. Type data: syntypes, GMNH F, from Atherton, Qld.

Distribution: NE coastal, Qld. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, nomadic, predator, open forest, closed forest; nest in ground layer.

Podomyrma F. Smith, 1859

Podomyrma Smith, F. (1859). Catalogue of hymenopterous insects collected by Mr. A.R. Wallace at the islands of Aru and Key. *J. Linn. Soc. Zool.* **3**: 132–178 [1 Feb. 1859] [145]. Publication date established from Donisthorpe, H. (1932). On the identity of Smith's types of Formicidae (Hymenoptera) collected by Alfred Russell Wallace in the Malay Archipelago, wtih descriptions of two species. *Ann. Mag. Nat. Hist. (10)* **10**: 441–476. Type species *Podomyrma femorata* F. Smith, 1859 by subsequent designation, see Wheeler, W.M. (1911). A list of the type species of the genera and subgenera of Formicidae. *Ann. N.Y. Acad. Sci.* **21**: 157–175 [17 Oct. 1911].

Dacryon Forel, A. (1895). Nouvelles fourmis d'Australie, récoltées à The Ridge, Mackay, Queensland par M. Gilbert Turner. *Ann. Soc. Entomol. Belg.* **39**: 417–428 [421]. Type species *Dacryon omniparens* Forel, 1895 by monotypy.

Pseudopodomyrma Crawley, W.C. (1925). Formicidae. A new genus. *Entomol. Rec. J. Var.* **37**: 40–41 [40]. Type species *Pseudopodomyrma clarki* Crawley, 1925 by monotypy.

Synonymy that of Brown, W.L. jr. (1973). A comparison of the Hylean and Congo-West African rain forest ant faunas. pp. 161–185 *in* Meggers, B.J., Ayensu, E.S. & Duckworth, W.D. (eds.) *Tropical forest ecosystems in Africa and South America: a comparative review.* Washington : Smithsonian Institution Press [177].

This group is also found in New Guinea and east Melanesia in the Australian Region.

Podomyrma abdominalis Emery, 1887

Podomyrma abdominalis Emery, C. (1887). Cataloge delle Formiche esistenti nelle collezioni del Museo Civico di Genova, Parte terza. Formiche della regione Indo-Malese e dell'Australia. *Ann. Mus. Civ. Stor. Nat. Giacomo Doria (2)* **5**: 427–473 [459]. Type data: status unknown, ?MGB, from Ternate, Indonesia.

Podomyrma abdominalis pulchra Forel, 1901

Podomyrma abdominalis pulchra Forel, A. (1901). Formiciden des Naturhistorischen Museums zu Hamburg. Neue *Calyptomyrmex*-, *Dacryon*-, *Podomyrma*-, und *Echinopla*-Arten. *Mitt. Naturh. Mus. Hamb.* **18**: 45–82 [54]. Type data: syntypes, GMNH W, ANIC W, from Cairns, Qld.

Distribution: NE coastal, Qld. Ecology: terrestrial, arboreal, noctidiurnal, predator, open forest, closed forest; nest arboreal.

Podomyrma adelaidae (F. Smith, 1858)

Podomyrma adelaidae adelaidae (F. Smith, 1858)

Myrmica adelaidae Smith, F. (1858). *Catalogue of hymenopterous insects in the collection of the British Museum.* Part 6. Formicidae. London : British Museum 216 pp. 14 pls [27 Mar. 1858] [128]. Publication date established from Donisthorpe, H. (1932). On the identity of Smith's types of Formicidae (Hymenoptera) collected by Alfred Russell Wallace in the Malay Archipelago, with descriptions of two new species. *Ann. Mag. Nat. Hist. (10)* **10**: 441–476. Type data: holotype, BMNH *W, from Adelaide, S.A.

Podomyrma micans sericeiventris Emery, C. (1898). Descrizioni di formiche nuove Malesi e Australiane. Note sinonimiche. *Rec. Sess. Accad. Sci. Ist. Bologna (ns)* **2**: 231–245 [235]. Type data: syntypes, MCG *W,F, from unknown locality.

Podomyrma bimaculata Forel, A. (1901). Formiciden des Naturhistorischen Museums zu Hamburg. Neue *Calyptomyrmex*-, *Dacryon*-, *Podomyrma*-, und *Echinopla*-Arten. *Mitt. Naturh. Mus. Hamb.* **18**: 45–82 [57]. Type data: syntypes, GMNH W,F, ANIC W, from Kalgoorlie, W.A.

Synonymy that of Emery, C. (1922). Hymenoptera Fam. Formicidae subfam. Myrmicinae. *in* Wytsman, P. (ed.) *Genera Insectorum.* Fasc. 174C pp. 207–397 [237].

Distribution: W plateau, S Gulfs, Murray-Darling basin, W.A., S.A., Vic., N.S.W. Ecology: terrestrial, arboreal, noctidiurnal, predator, woodland, open forest; nest arboreal.

Podomyrma adelaidae brevidentata Forel, 1915

Podomyrma bimaculata brevidentata Forel, A. (1915). Results of Dr. E. Mjöbergs Swedish Scientific Expeditions to Australia 1910–1913. 2. Ameisen. *Ark. Zool.* **9**: 1–119 pls 1–3 [4 Dec. 1915] [49]. Type data: syntypes, GMNH W, other syntypes may exist, from Kimberley distr., W.A.

Distribution: N coastal, W.A. Ecology: terrestrial, arboreal, noctidiurnal, predator, woodland, open forest; nest arboreal.

Podomyrma adelaidae obscurior Forel, 1915

Podomyrma bimaculata obscurior Forel, A. (1915). Results of Dr. E. Mjöbergs Swedish Scientific Expeditions to Australia 1910–1913. 2. Ameisen. *Ark. Zool.* **9**: 1–119 pls 1–3 [4 Dec. 1915] [50]. Type data: holotype, probably GMNH or SMNH, from Alice River, Qld.

Distribution: NE coastal, Qld. Ecology: terrestrial, arboreal, noctidiurnal, predator, woodland, open forest; nest arboreal.

Podomyrma basalis F. Smith, 1859

Podomyrma basalis Smith, F. (1859). Catalogue of hymenopterous insects collected by Mr A.R. Wallace at the islands of Aru and Key. *J. Linn. Soc. Zool.* **3**: 132–178 [1 Feb. 1859] [147]. Publication date established from Donisthorpe, H. (1932). On the identity of Smith's types of Formicidae (Hymenoptera) collected by Alfred Russell Wallace in the Malay Archipelago, with descriptions of two new species. *Ann. Mag. Nat. Hist. (10)* **10**: 441–476. Type data: syntypes (probable), BMNH *W, from Aru Ils., Indonesia.

Distribution: N coastal, N Gulf, NE coastal, N.T., Qld.; also in New Guinea. Ecology: terrestrial, arboreal, noctidiurnal, predator, open forest, closed forest; nest arboreal.

Podomyrma bispinosa Forel, 1901

Podomyrma bispinosa Forel, A. (1901). Formiciden des Naturhistorischen Museums zu Hamburg. Neue *Calyptomyrmex*-, *Dacryon*-, *Podomyrma*-, und *Echinopla*-Arten. *Mitt. Naturh. Mus. Hamb.* **18**: 45–82 [56]. Type data: syntypes, GMNH W, from Mackay, Qld.

Distribution: NE coastal, Qld. Ecology: terrestrial, arboreal, noctidiurnal, predator, woodland, open forest; nest arboreal.

Podomyrma chasei Forel, 1901

Podomyrma chasei Forel, A. (1901). Formiciden des Naturhistorischen Museums zu Hamburg. Neue *Calyptomyrmex*-, *Dacryon*-, *Podomyrma*-, und *Echinopla*-Arten. *Mitt. Naturh. Mus. Hamb.* **18**: 45–82 [58]. Type data: syntypes, GMNH W,M, ANIC W, from Perth, W.A.

Distribution: SW coastal, W.A. Ecology: terrestrial, arboreal, noctidiurnal, predator, woodland, open forest; nest arboreal.

Podomyrma christae (Forel, 1907)

Dacryon christae Forel, A. (1907). Formicides du Musée National Hongrois. *Ann. Hist.- Nat. Mus. Natl. Hung.* **5**: 1–42 [30 June 1907] [16]. Type data: syntypes (probable), probably in GMNH or MNH, from Sydney, Botany Bay, N.S.W.

Distribution: SE coastal, N.S.W. Ecology: terrestrial, arboreal, noctidiurnal, predator, woodland, open forest; nest arboreal.

Podomyrma clarki (Crawley, 1925)

Pseudopodomyrma clarki Crawley, W.C. (1925). Formicidae. A new genus. *Entomol. Rec. J. Var.* **37**: 40–41 [40]. Type data: syntypes (probable), OUM *W, from Swan River, W.A.

Distribution: SW coastal, W.A. Ecology: terrestrial, arboreal, noctidiurnal, predator, woodland, open forest; nest arboreal.

Podomyrma convergens Forel, 1895

Podomyrma convergens Forel, A. (1895). Nouvelles fourmis d'Australie, récoltée à The Ridge, Mackay, Queensland par M. Gilbert Turner. *Ann. Soc. Entomol. Belg.* **39**: 417–428 [427]. Type data: holotype, GMNH W, from Mackay, Qld.

Distribution: NE coastal, Qld. Ecology: terrestrial, arboreal, noctidiurnal, predator, woodland, open forest; nest arboreal.

Podomyrma delbruckii Forel, 1901

Podomyrma delbruckii Forel, A. (1901). Formiciden des Naturhistorischen Museums zu Hamburg. Neue *Calyptomyrmex*-, *Dacryon*-, *Podomyrma*-, und *Echinopla*-Arten. *Mitt. Naturh. Mus. Hamb.* **18**: 45–82 [58]. Type data: syntypes, GMNH W, ANIC W, from Mackay, Qld.

Distribution: NE coastal, Qld. Ecology: terrestrial, arboreal, noctidiurnal, predator, woodland, open forest; nest arboreal.

Podomyrma densestrigosa Viehmeyer, 1924

Podomyrma densestrigosa densestrigosa Viehmeyer, 1924

Podomyrma densestrigosa Viehmeyer, H. (1924). Formiciden der australischen Faunenregion. *Entomol. Mitt.* **13**: 310–319 [316]. Type data: syntypes, ZMB *W, from Liverpool, N.S.W.

Distribution: SE coastal, N.S.W. Ecology: terrestrial, arboreal, noctidiurnal, predator, woodland, open forest; nest arboreal.

Podomyrma densestrigosa teres Viehmeyer, 1924

Podomyrma densestrigosa teres Viehmeyer, H. (1924). Formiciden der australischen Faunenregion. *Entomol. Mitt.* **13**: 310–319 [317]. Type data: syntypes, ZMB *W, from Liverpool and Trial Bay, N.S.W.

Distribution: SE coastal, N.S.W. Ecology: terrestrial, arboreal, noctidiurnal, predator, woodland, open forest; nest arboreal.

Podomyrma elongata Forel, 1895

Podomyrma elongata Forel, A. (1895). Nouvelles fourmis d'Australie, récoltée à The Ridge, Mackay, Queensland par M. Gilbert Turner. *Ann. Soc. Entomol. Belg.* **39**: 417–428 [428]. Type data: syntypes, GMNH W, ANIC W, from Mackay, Qld.

Podomyrma parva Crawley, W.C. (1925). New ants from Australia. II. *Ann. Mag. Nat. Hist. (9)* **16**: 577–598 [592]. Type data: syntypes (probable), OUM *W, from W.A.

Synonymy that of Brown, W.L. jr. (1953). Notes on Australian *Podomyrma* (Hymenoptera : Formicidae). *N. Qd. Nat.* **21**: 3.

Distribution: NE coastal, SW coastal, W.A., Qld. Ecology: terrestrial, arboreal, noctidiurnal, predator, woodland, open forest; nest arboreal.

Podomyrma femorata F. Smith, 1859

Podomyrma femorata Smith, F. (1859). Catalogue of hymenopterous insects collected by Mr A.R. Wallace at the islands of Aru and Key. *J. Linn. Soc. Zool.* **3**: 132–178 [1 Feb. 1859] [145]. Publication date established from Donisthorpe, H. (1932). On the identity of Smith's types of Formicidae (Hymenoptera) collected by Alfred Russell Wallace in the Malay Archipelago, with

descriptions of two new species. *Ann. Mag. Nat. Hist. (10)* **10**: 441–476. Type data: syntypes, BMNH *W,F, from Aru Ils., Indonesia.

Distribution: N coastal, N Gulf, NE coastal, W.A., N.T., Qld.; also in New Guinea. Ecology: terrestrial, arboreal, noctidiurnal, predator, woodland, open forest; nest arboreal.

Podomyrma ferruginea (Clark, 1934)

Dacryon ferruginea Clark, J. (1934). New Australian ants. *Mem. Natl. Mus. Vict.* **8**: 21–47 [37 pls 2–3]. Type data: syntypes, NMV *W, from Bombala, N.S.W. and Canberra, A.C.T.

Distribution: SE coastal, Murray-Darling basin, N.S.W. Ecology: terrestrial, arboreal, noctidiurnal, predator, woodland, open forest; nest arboreal.

Podomyrma formosa (F. Smith, 1858)

Myrmica formosa Smith, F. (1858). *Catalogue of hymenopterous insects in the collection of the British Museum.* Part 6. Formicidae. London : British Museum 216 pp. 14 pls [27 Mar. 1858] [128]. Publication date established from Donisthorpe, H. (1932). On the identity of Smith's types of Formicidae (Hymenoptera) collected by Alfred Russell Wallace in the Malay Archipelago, with descriptions of two new species. *Ann. Mag. Nat. Hist. (10)* **10**: 441–476. Type data: syntypes (probable), BMNH *W, from Adelaide, S.A.

Distribution: S Gulfs, S.A. Ecology: terrestrial, arboreal, noctidiurnal, predator, woodland, open forest; nest arboreal.

Podomyrma fortirugis Viehmeyer, 1924

Podomyrma fortirugis Viehmeyer, H. (1924). Formiciden der australischen Faunenregion. *Entomol. Mitt.* **13**: 310–319 [315]. Type data: syntypes, ZMB *W,F,M, from Trial Bay, N.S.W.

Distribution: SE coastal, N.S.W. Ecology: terrestrial, arboreal, noctidiurnal, predator, woodland, open forest; nest arboreal.

Podomyrma gracilis Emery, 1887

Podomyrma gracilis Emery, C. (1887). Cataloge delle Formiche esistenti nelle collezioni del Museo Civico di Genova, Parte terza. Formiche della regione Indo-Malese e dell'Australia. *Ann. Mus. Civ. Stor. Nat. Giacomo Doria (2)* **5**: 427–473 [460]. Type data: status unknown, ?MCG, from Ramoi, New Guinea.

Podomyrma gracilis nugenti Forel, 1901

Podomyrma gracilis nugenti Forel, A. (1901). Formiciden des Naturhistorischen Museums zu Hamburg. Neue *Calyptomyrmex*-, *Dacryon*-, *Podomyrma*-, und *Echinopla*-Arten. *Mitt. Naturh. Mus. Hamb.* **18**: 45–82 [54]. Type data: syntypes, GMNH W, ANIC W, from Cairns, Qld.

Distribution: NE coastal, Qld. Ecology: terrestrial, arboreal, noctidiurnal, predator, woodland, open forest; nest arboreal.

Podomyrma gratiosa (F. Smith, 1858)

Myrmecina gratiosa Smith, F. (1858). *Catalogue of hymenopterous insects in the collection of the British Museum.* Part 6. Formicidae. London : British Museum 216 pp. 14 pls [27 Mar. 1858] [133]. Publication date established from Donisthorpe, H. (1932). On the identity of Smith's types of Formicidae (Hymenoptera) collected by Alfred Russell Wallace in the Malay Archipelago, with descriptions of two new species. *Ann. Mag. Nat. Hist. (10)* **10**: 441–476. Type data: syntypes, BMNH *W,F, from Adelaide, S.A.

Distribution: S Gulfs, S.A. Ecology: terrestrial, arboreal, noctidiurnal, predator, woodland, open forest; nest arboreal.

Podomyrma grossestriata Forel, 1915

Podomyrma elongata grossestriata Forel, A. (1915). Results of Dr. E. Mjöbergs Swedish Scientific Expeditions to Australia 1910–1913. 2. Ameisen. *Ark. Zool.* **9**: 1–119 pls 1–3 [4 Dec. 1915] [50]. Type data: holotype, probably GMNH or SMNH, from Malanda, Qld.

Distribution: NE coastal, Qld. Ecology: terrestrial, arboreal, noctidiurnal, predator, woodland, open forest; nest arboreal. Biological references: Brown, W.L. jr. (1953). Notes on Australian *Podomyrma* (Hymenoptera : Formicidae). *N. Qd. Nat.* **21**: 3 (raised to species).

Podomyrma inermis Mayr, 1876

Podomyrma inermis Mayr, G.L. (1876). Die australischen Formiciden. *J. Mus. Godeffroy* **5**: 56–115 [111]. Type data: syntypes (probable), whereabouts unknown, from Peak Downs, Qld.

Distribution: NE coastal, Qld. Ecology: terrestrial, arboreal, noctidiurnal, predator, woodland, open forest; nest arboreal.

Podomyrma kitschneri (Forel, 1915)

Dacryon kitschneri Forel, A. (1915). Results of Dr. E. Mjöbergs Swedish Scientific Expeditions to Australia 1910–1913. 2. Ameisen. *Ark. Zool.* **9**: 1–119 pls 1–3 [4 Dec. 1915] [52]. Type data: syntypes, GMNH W, other syntypes may exist, from Cedar Creek, Qld.

Distribution: NE coastal, Qld. Ecology: terrestrial, arboreal, noctidiurnal, predator, woodland, open forest; nest arboreal.

Podomyrma kraepelini Forel, 1901

Podomyrma kraepelini Forel, A. (1901). Formiciden des Naturhistorischen Museums zu Hamburg. Neue *Calyptomyrmex*-, *Dacryon*-, *Podomyrma*-, und *Echinopla*-Arten. *Mitt. Naturh. Mus. Hamb.* **18**: 45–82 [59]. Type data: holotype (probable), probably destroyed in ZMH in W.W. II, from Australia.

Distribution: (NE coastal), (Qld.). Ecology: terrestrial, arboreal, noctidiurnal, predator, woodland, open forest; nest arboreal.

Podomyrma laevissima F. Smith, 1863

Podomyrma laevissima Smith, F. (1863). Catalogue of hymenopterous insects collected by Mr A.R. Wallace in the islands of Mysol, Ceram, Waigiou, Bouru and Timor. *J. Linn. Soc. Zool.* **7**: 6–48 [4 Mar. 1863] [20]. Publication date established from Donisthorpe, H. (1932). On the identity of Smith's types of Formicidae (Hymenoptera) collected by Alfred Russell Wallace in the Malay Archipelago, with descriptions of two new species. *Ann. Mag. Nat. Hist. (10)* **10**: 441–476. Type data: syntypes (probable), BMNH *W, from Mysol, Indonesia.

Distribution: N coastal, N Gulf, NE coastal, N.T., Qld.; also in Papua New Guinea. Ecology: terrestrial, arboreal, noctidiurnal, predator, woodland, open forest; nest arboreal.

Podomyrma lampros Viehmeyer, 1924

Podomyrma lampros Viehmeyer, H. (1924). Formiciden der australischen Faunenregion. *Entomol. Mitt.* **13**: 310–319 [317]. Type data: syntypes, ZMB *W, from Trial Bay, N.S.W.

Distribution: SE coastal, N.S.W. Ecology: terrestrial, arboreal, noctidiurnal, predator, woodland, open forest; nest arboreal.

Podomyrma libra (Forel, 1907)

Dacryon liber Forel, A. (1907). Formicidae. pp. 263–310 *in* Michaelsen, W. & Hartmeyer, R. (eds.) *Die Fauna Südwest-Australiens.* Jena : G. Fischer Vol. 1 [275]. Type data: holotype, probably destroyed in ZMH in WW II, from Eradu, W.A.

Distribution: NW coastal, W.A. Ecology: terrestrial, arboreal, noctidiurnal, predator, woodland, open forest; nest arboreal.

Podomyrma macrophthalma Viehmeyer, 1925

Podomyrma macrophthalma Viehmeyer, H. (1925). Formiciden der australischen Faunenregion. *Entomol. Mitt.* **14**: 25–39 [25]. Type data: holotype, ZMB *W, from Trial Bay, N.S.W.

Distribution: SE coastal, N.S.W. Ecology: terrestrial, arboreal, noctidiurnal, predator, woodland, open forest; nest arboreal.

Podomyrma marginata (McAreavey, 1949)

Dacryon marginatus McAreavey, J.J. (1949). Australian Formicidae. New genera and species. *Proc. Linn. Soc. N.S.W.* **74**: 1–25 [15 June 1949] [8]. Type data: holotype, ANIC W, from Nyngan, N.S.W.

Distribution: Murray-Darling basin, N.S.W. Ecology: terrestrial, arboreal, noctidiurnal, predator, woodland, open forest; nest arboreal.

Podomyrma micans Mayr, 1876

Podomyrma micans micans Mayr, 1876

Podomyrma micans Mayr, G.L. (1876). Die australischen Formiciden. *J. Mus. Godeffroy* **5**: 56–115 [111]. Type data: syntypes, NHMW W, from Rockhampton, Qld.

Distribution: NE coastal, Qld. Ecology: terrestrial, arboreal, noctidiurnal, predator, woodland, open forest; nest arboreal.

Podomyrma micans maculiventris Emery, 1887

Podomyrma micans maculiventris Emery, C. (1887). Catalogo delle formiche esistenti nelle collezioni del Museo Civico di Genova. Parte terza. Formiche della regione Indo-Malese e dell'Australia. *Ann. Mus. Civ. Stor. Nat. Giacomo Doria (2)* **5**: 427–473 pls 1–2 [459]. Type data: syntypes, MCG *W, from Somerset, Qld.

Distribution: NE coastal, Qld. Ecology: terrestrial, arboreal, noctidiurnal, predator, woodland, open forest; nest arboreal.

Podomyrma mjobergi (Forel, 1915)

Dacryon mjobergi Forel, A. (1915). Results of Dr. E. Mjöbergs Swedish Scientific Expeditions to Australia 1910–1913. 2. Ameisen. *Ark. Zool.* **9**: 1–119 pls 1–3 [4 Dec. 1915] [51]. Type data: syntypes, GMNH W, other syntypes may exist, from Cedar Creek and Mt. Bellenden Ker, Qld.

Distribution: NE coastal, Qld. Ecology: terrestrial, arboreal, noctidiurnal, predator, woodland, open forest; nest arboreal.

Podomyrma muckeli Forel, 1910

Podomyrma muckeli Forel, A. (1910). Formicides australiens reçus de MM. Froggatt et Rowland Turner. *Rev. Suisse Zool.* **18**: 1–94 [25]. Type data: holotype (probable), GMNH (probable) W, from Kuranda near Cairns, Qld.

Distribution: NE coastal, Qld. Ecology: terrestrial, arboreal, noctidiurnal, predator, woodland, open forest; nest arboreal.

Podomyrma nitida (Clark, 1938)

Dacryon nitida Clark, J. (1938). Reports of the McCoy Society for Field Investigation and Research. No. 2. Sir Joseph Bank Islands. Part I. Formicidae (Hymenoptera). *Proc. R. Soc. Vict.* **50**: 356–382 [364]. Type data: syntypes, NMV *W,F,M, from Reevesby Is., S.A.

Distribution: S Gulfs, S.A. Ecology: terrestrial, arboreal, noctidiurnal, predator, woodland, open forest; nest arboreal.

Podomyrma novemdentata Forel, 1901

Podomyrma novemdentata Forel, A. (1901). Formiciden des Naturhistorischen Museums zu Hamburg. Neue *Calyptomyrmex*-, *Dacryon*-, *Podomyrma*-, und

Echinopla-Arten. *Mitt. Naturh. Mus. Hamb.* **18**: 45–82 [55]. Type data: syntypes, GMNH W,F, from Mackay, Qld.

Distribution: NE coastal, Qld. Ecology: terrestrial, arboreal, noctidiurnal, predator, woodland, open forest; nest arboreal.

Podomyrma nuda Crawley, 1922

Podomyrma nuda Crawley, W.C. (1922). New ants from Australia. *Ann. Mag. Nat. Hist. (9)* **9**: 427–448 [441]. Type data: holotype, OUM *W, from Murray River, W.A.

Distribution: SW coastal, W.A. Ecology: terrestrial, arboreal, noctidiurnal, predator, woodland, open forest; nest arboreal.

Podomyrma obscura Stitz, 1911

Podomyrma obscura Stitz, H. (1911). Australische Ameisen (Neu-Guinea und Salomons-Inseln, Festland, Neu-Seeland). *Sber. Ges. Naturf. Freunde Berl.* **1911**: 351–381 [362]. Type data: holotype, ZMB *W, from Newcastle, N.S.W.

Distribution: SE coastal, N.S.W. Ecology: terrestrial, arboreal, noctidiurnal, predator, woodland, open forest; nest arboreal.

Podomyrma octodentata Forel, 1901

Podomyrma octodentata Forel, A. (1901). Formiciden des Naturhistorischen Museums zu Hamburg. Neue *Calyptomyrmex*-, *Dacryon*-, *Podomyrma*-, und *Echinopla*-Arten. *Mitt. Naturh. Mus. Hamb.* **18**: 45–82 [54]. Type data: holotype (probable), GMNH W, from Mackay, Qld.

Distribution: NE coastal, Qld. Ecology: terrestrial, aboreal, noctidiurnal, predator, woodland, open forest; nest arboreal.

Podomyrma odae Forel, 1910

Podomyrma odae Forel, A. (1910). Formicides australiens reçus de MM. Froggatt et Rowland Turner. *Rev. Suisse Zool.* **18**: 1–94 [23]. Type data: syntypes, GMNH W, ANIC W, from Kuranda near Cairns, Qld.

Distribution: NE coastal, Qld. Ecology: terrestrial, arboreal, noctidiurnal, predator, woodland, open forest; nest arboreal.

Podomyrma omniparens (Forel, 1895)

Dacryon omniparens Forel, A. (1895). Nouvelles fourmis d'Australie, récoltée à The Ridge, Mackay, Queensland par M. Gilbert Turner. *Ann. Soc. Entomol. Belg.* **39**: 417–428 [421]. Type data: holotype, GMNH W, from Mackay, Qld.

Distribution: NE coastal, Qld. Ecology: terrestrial, arboreal, noctidiurnal, predator, woodland, open forest; nest arboreal.

Podomyrma overbecki Viehmeyer, 1924

Podomyrma overbecki overbecki Viehmeyer, 1924

Podomyrma overbecki Viehmeyer, H. (1924). Formiciden der australischen Faunenregion. *Entomol. Mitt.* **13**: 310–319 [318]. Type data: syntypes, ZMB *W, from Trial Bay, N.S.W.

Distribution: SE coastal, N.S.W. Ecology: terrestrial, arboreal, noctidiurnal, predator, woodland, open forest; nest arboreal.

Podomyrma overbecki varicolor Viehmeyer, 1925

Podomyrma overbecki varicolor Viehmeyer, H. (1925). Formiciden der australischen Faunenregion. *Entomol. Mitt.* **14**: 25–39 [25]. Type data: holotype, ZMB *W, from Liverpool, N.S.W.

Distribution: SE coastal, N.S.W. Ecology: terrestrial, arboreal, noctidiurnal, predator, woodland, open forest; nest arboreal.

Podomyrma rugosa (Clark, 1934)

Lordomyrma rugosa Clark, J. (1934). New Australian ants. *Mem. Natl. Mus. Vict.* **8**: 21–47 [38 pls 2–3]. Type data: syntypes, NMV *W,F, from Ferntree Gully, Vic.

Distribution: SE coastal, Vic. Ecology: terrestrial, arboreal, noctidiurnal, predator, woodland, open forest; nest arboreal.

Podomyrma striata F. Smith, 1859

Podomyrma striata Smith, F. (1859). Catalogue of hymenopterous insects collected by Mr A.R. Wallace at the islands of Aru and Key. *J. Linn. Soc. Zool.* **3**: 132–178 [1 Feb. 1859] [146]. Publication date established from Donisthorpe, H. (1932). On the identity of Smith's types of Formicidae (Hymenoptera) collected by Alfred Russell Wallace in the Malay Archipelago, with descriptions of two new species. *Ann. Mag. Nat. Hist. (10)* **10**: 441–476. Type data: syntypes (probable), BMNH *W, from Aru Ils., Indonesia.

Podomyrma castanea Stitz, H. (1911). Australische Ameisen (Neu-Guinea und Salomons-Inseln, Festland, Neu-Seeland). *Sber. Ges. Naturf. Freunde Berl.* **1911**: 351–381 [358]. Type data: syntypes, ZMB *W, from Cape York, Qld.

Synonymy that of Emery, C. (1922). Hymenoptera Fam. Formicidae subfam. Myrmicinae. *in* Wytsman, P. (ed.) *Genera Insectorum.* Fasc. 174C pp. 207–397 [238].

Distribution: NE coastal, Qld. Ecology: terrestrial, arboreal, noctidiurnal, predator, woodland, open forest; nest arboreal.

Podomyrma tricolor Clark, 1934

Podomyrma tricolor Clark, J. (1934). New Australian ants. *Mem. Natl. Mus. Vict.* **8**: 21–47 [36 pls 2–3]. Type data: syntypes, NMV *W, from Claudie River, Qld.

Distribution: NE coastal, Qld. Ecology: terrestrial, arboreal, noctidiurnal, predator, woodland, open forest; nest arboreal.

Podomyrma turneri (Forel, 1901)

Dacryon turneri Forel, A. (1901). Formiciden des Naturhistorischen Museums zu Hamburg. Neue *Calyptomyrmex*-, *Dacryon*-, *Podomyrma*-, und *Echinopla*-Arten. *Mitt. Naturh. Mus. Hamb.* **18**: 45–82 [60]. Type data: syntypes, GMNH W,F, ANIC W, from Mackay, Qld.

Distribution: NE coastal, Qld. Ecology: terrestrial, arboreal, noctidiurnal, predator, woodland, open forest; nest arboreal.

Pristomyrmex Mayr, 1866

Pristomyrmex Mayr, G.L. (1866). Diagnosen neuer und wenig gekannter Formiciden. *Verh. Zool.-Bot. Ges. Wien* **16**: Abhand. 885–908 [903 pl 20]. Type species *Pristomyrmex pungens* Mayr, 1866 by monotypy.

Odontomyrmex André, E. (1905). Description d'un genre nouveau et de deux espèces nouvelles de fourmis d'Australie. *Rev. Entomol.* **24**: 205–208 [207]. Type species *Odontomyrmex quadridentatus* E. André, 1905 by monotypy.

Synonymy that of Bolton, B. (1981). A revision of six minor genera of Myrmicinae (Hymenoptera : Formicidae) in the Ethiopian zoogeographical region. *Bull. Br. Mus. Nat. Hist. (Entomol.)* **43**: 245–307 [26 Nov. 1981] [282].

This group is also found in the Ethiopian, Malagasy and Oriental regions; New Guinea and east Melanesia in the Australian Region, see Brown, W.L. jr. (1973). A comparison of the Hylean and Congo-West African rain forest ant faunas. pp. 161–185 *in* Meggers, B.J., Ayensu, E.S. & Duckworth, W.D. (eds.) *Tropical forest ecosystems in Africa and South America: a comparative review.* Washington : Smithsonian Institution Press.

Pristomyrmex erythropygus Taylor, 1968

Pristomyrmex erythropygus Taylor, R.W. (1968). A supplement to the revision of Australian *Pristomyrmex* species (Hymenoptera : Formicidae). *J. Aust. Entomol. Soc.* **7**: 63–66 [30 June 1968] [65]. Type data: holotype, MCZ Type no. 31325 *W, from Acacia Plateau, near Old Koreelah, N.S.W.

Distribution: SE coastal, N.S.W. Ecology: terrestrial, nocturnal, predator, closed forest; nest in soil.

Pristomyrmex foveolatus Taylor, 1965

Pristomyrmex foveolatus Taylor, R.W. (1965). The Australian ants of the genus *Pristomyrmex*, with a case of apparent character displacement. *Psyche Camb.* **72**: 35–54 [26 June 1965] [38]. Type data: holotype, MCZ Type no. 31152 *W, from Clump Point W of Tully, Qld.

Distribution: NE coastal, Qld. Ecology: terrestrial, nocturnal, predator, closed forest; nest in ground layer.

Pristomyrmex quadridentatus (E. André, 1905)

Odontomyrmex quadridentatus André, E. (1905). Description d'un genre nouveau et de deux espèces nouvelles de fourmis d'Australie. *Rev. Entomol.* **24**: 205–208 [208]. Type data: lectotype, MNHP W, from Sydney, N.S.W., designation by Taylor, R.W. (1965). The Australian ants of the genus *Pristomyrmex*, with a case of apparent character displacement. *Psyche Camb.* **72**: 35–54.

Pristomyrmex (Odontomyrmex) quadridentatus queenslandensis Forel, A. (1915). Results of Dr. E. Mjöbergs Swedish Scientific Expeditions to Australia 1910–1913. 2. Ameisen. *Ark. Zool.* **9**: 1–119 pls 1–3 [4 Dec. 1915] [53]. Type data: syntypes, GMNH W, other syntypes may exist, from Mt. Tambourine (=Tamborine Mt.), Qld.

Synonymy that of Taylor, R.W. (1965). The Australian ants of the genus *Pristomyrmex*, with a case of apparent character displacement. *Psyche Camb.* **72**: 35–54 [42].

Distribution: NE coastal, SE coastal, Qld., N.S.W. Ecology: terrestrial, nocturnal, predator, closed forest; nest in ground layer.

Pristomyrmex thoracicus Taylor, 1965

Pristomyrmex thoracicus Taylor, R.W. (1965). The Australian ants of the genus *Pristomyrmex*, with a case of apparent character displacement. *Psyche Camb.* **72**: 35–54 [26 June 1965] [41]. Type data: holotype, MCZ Type no. 31153 *W, from Vision Falls, Lake Eacham Natl. Park, Qld.

Distribution: NE coastal, Qld. Ecology: terrestrial, nocturnal, predator, closed forest; nest in ground layer.

Pristomyrmex wheeleri Taylor, 1965

Pristomyrmex wheeleri Taylor, R.W. (1965). The Australian ants of the genus *Pristomyrmex*, with a case of apparent character displacement. *Psyche Camb.* **72**: 35–54 [26 June 1965] [48]. Type data: holotype, MCZ Type no. 31154 *W, from vicinity of Binna Burra, Qld.

Distribution: NE coastal, SE coastal, N.S.W., Qld. Ecology: terrestrial, nocturnal, predator, closed forest; nest in soil.

Pristomyrmex wilsoni Taylor, 1968

Pristomyrmex wilsoni Taylor, R.W. (1968). A supplement to the revision of Australian *Pristomyrmex* species (Hymenoptera : Formicidae). *J. Aust. Entomol. Soc.* **7**: 63–66 [30 June 1968] [63]. Type data: holotype, ANIC Type no. 7502 W, from Mt. Lewis near Julatten, Qld.

Distribution: NE coastal, Qld. Ecology: terrestrial, nocturnal, predator, closed forest; nest in ground layer.

Quadristruma Brown, 1949

Quadristruma Brown, W.L. jr. (1949). Revision of the ant tribe Dacetini: 3. *Epitritus* Emery and *Quadristruma*

new genus (Hymenoptera : Formicidae). *Trans. Am. Entomol. Soc.* **75**: 43–51 [6 July 1949] [47]. Type species *Epitritus emmae* Emery, 1890 by original designation.

This group is also found in New Guinea, east Melanesia and parts of Polynesia.

Quadristruma emmae (Emery, 1890)

Epitritus emmae Emery, C. (1890). Studii sulle formiche della fauna neotropica. *Boll. Soc. Entomol. Ital.* **22**: 38–80 pls 5–9 [70]. Type data: holotype, probably MCG *W, from St. Thomas Is., Virgin Ils.

Distribution: NW coastal, N coastal, N Gulf, NE coastal, W.A., N.T., Qld.; also in Africa, SE Asia, New Guinea, Micronesia and Polynesia, doubtfully native to Australia. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, predator, woodland, open forest, closed forest; nest in ground layer.

Rhopalomastix Forel, 1900

Rhopalomastix Forel, A. (1900). Un nouveau genre et une nouvelle espèce de Myrmicide. *Ann. Soc. Entomol. Belg.* **44**: 24–26 [24]. Type species *Rhopalomastix rothneyi* Forel, 1900 by monotypy.

This group is also found in the Oriental Region; New Guinea in the Australian Region, see Brown, W.L. jr. (1973). A comparison of the Hylean and Congo-West African rain forest ant faunas. pp. 161–185 *in* Meggers, B.J., Ayensu, E.S. & Duckworth, W.D. (eds.) *Tropical forest ecosystems in Africa and South America: a comparative review.* Washington : Smithsonian Institution Press.

Rhopalomastix rothneyi Forel, 1900

Rhopalomastix rothneyi Forel, A. (1900). Un nouveau genre et une nouvelle espèce de Myrmicide. *Ann. Soc. Entomol. Belg.* **44**: 24–26 [24]. Type data: holotype, probably GMNH *F, from Barrackpore, India.

Distribution: NE coastal, Qld.; also in SE Asia and New Guinea, probably native to N Australia. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, predator, closed forest; nest arboreal.

Rhopalothrix Mayr, 1870

Rhopalothrix Mayr, G.L. (1870) Formicidae Novogranadenses. *Sber. Akad. Wiss. Wien* Abt. 1 **61**: 370–417 pl [415]. Type species *Rhopalothrix ciliata* Mayr, 1870 by subsequent designation, see Wheeler, W. M. (1911). A list of the type species of the genera and subgenera of Formicidae. *Ann. N.Y. Acad. Sci.* **21**: 157–175 [17 Oct. 1911].

This group is also found in the Neotropical Region; New Guinea in the Australian Region, see Brown, W.L. jr. (1973). A comparison of the Hylean and Congo-West African rain forest ant faunas. pp. 161–185 *in* Meggers, B.J., Ayensu, E.S. & Duckworth, W.D. (eds.) *Tropical forest ecosystems in Africa and South America: a comparative review.* Washington : Smithsonian Institution Press.

Rhopalothrix orbis Taylor, 1968

Rhopalothrix orbis Taylor, R.W. (1968). Notes on the Indo-Australian basicerotine ants (Hymenoptera : Formicidae). *Aust. J. Zool.* **16**: 333–348 [336]. Type data: holotype, ANIC Type no. 7503 W, from Tamborine Mt., north side near Curtis Falls, Qld.

Distribution: NE coastal, Qld. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, predator, closed forest; nest in ground layer.

Rhoptromyrmex Mayr, 1901

Rhoptromyrmex Mayr, G.L. (1901). Südafrikanische Formiciden, gesammelt von Dr. Hans Brauns. *Ann. Natl. Mus. Wien* **16**: 1–30 [18 pls 1–2] [redefined in Bolton, B. (1976). The ant tribe Tetramoriini (Hymenoptera : Formicidae). Constituent genera, review of smaller genera and revision of *Triglyphothrix* Forel. *Bull. Br. Mus. Nat. Hist. (Entomol.)* **34**: 283–379 (28 Oct. 1976)]. Type species *Rhoptromyrmex globulinodis* Mayr, 1901 by subsequent designation, see Wheeler, W.M. (1911). A list of the type of species of the genera and subgenera of Formicidae. *Ann. N.Y. Acad. Sci.* **21**: 157–175 [17 Oct. 1911].

This group is also found in the Ethiopian and Oriental regions; New Guinea in the Australian Region, see Brown, W.L. jr. (1973). A comparison of the Hylean and Congo-West African rain forest ant faunas. pp. 161–185 *in* Meggers, B.J., Ayensu, E.S. & Duckworth, W.D. (eds.) *Tropical forest ecosystems in Africa and South America: a comparative review.* Washington : Smithsonian Institution Press.

Rhoptromyrmex melleus (Emery, 1897)

Tetramorium melleum Emery, C. (1897). Formicidarum species novae vel minus cognitae in collectione Musaei Nationalis Hungarici, quas in Nova-Guinea, Colonia Germanica, collegit L. Biró. *Termész. Füz.* **20**: 571–599 pls 14–15 [586]. Type data: holotype, HMN *W, from Beliao Is. near Friedrich-Wilhelmshafen (=Madang), New Guinea.

Distribution: NE coastal, Qld. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, predator, closed forest; nest in ground layer.

Rhoptromyrmex wroughtonii Forel, 1902

Rhoptromyrmex wroughtonii Forel, A. (1902). Myrmicinae nouveaux de l'Inde et de Ceylan. *Rev. Suisse Zool.* **10**: 165–249 [231]. Type data: syntypes, GMNH *W,M, from Kanara, India.

Distribution: NE coastal, Qld. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, predator, closed forest; nest in ground layer.

Solenopsis Westwood, 1841

Solenopsis Westwood, J.O. (1841). Observations on the genus *Typhlopone*, with descriptions of several exotic species of ants. *Ann. Mag. Nat. Hist. (1)* **6**: 81–89 [86 pl 2] [redefined in Ettershank, G. (1966). A generic revision of the world Myrmicinae related to *Solenopsis* and *Pheidologeton* (Hymenoptera : Formicidae). *Aust. J. Zool.* **14**: 73–171]. Type species *Atta geminata* Fabricius, 1804 (as *Solenopsis mandibularis* Westwood, 1841) by monotypy.

This group is also found in the Neotropical, Nearctic, Palearctic, Ethiopian and Oriental regions; widespread in the Australian Region except New Zealand, see Brown, W.L. jr. (1973). A comparison of the Hylean and Congo-West African rain forest ant faunas. pp. 161–185 *in* Meggers, B.J., Ayensu, E.S. & Duckworth, W.D. (eds.) *Tropical forest ecosystems in Africa and South America: a comparative review.* Washington : Smithsonian Institution Press.

Solenopsis belisaria Forel, 1907

Solenopsis belisarius Forel, A. (1907). Formicidae. pp. 263–310 *in* Michaelsen, W. & Hartmeyer, R. (eds.) *Die Fauna Südwest-Australiens.* Jena : G. Fischer Vol. 1 [278]. Type data: syntypes, GMNH W,M, from Northampton, W.A.

Distribution: NW coastal, W.A. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, predator, desert, woodland; nest in soil.

Solenopsis clarki Crawley, 1922

Solenopsis clarki Crawley, W.C. (1922). New ants from Australia. *Ann. Mag. Nat. Hist. (9)* **10**: 16–36 [16]. Type data: syntypes, OUM *W, from Byford, W.A.

Distribution: SW coastal, W.A. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, predator, woodland, open forest; nest in soil.

Solenopsis froggatti Forel, 1913

Solenopsis froggatti Forel, A. (1913). Fourmis de Tasmanie et d'Australie récoltées par MM. Lea, Froggatt etc. *Bull. Soc. Vaud. Sci. Nat.* **49**: 173–196 pl 2 [187]. Type data: syntypes, GMNH W, from Hobart, Tas.

Distribution: Tas., SE coastal, Vic. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, predator, woodland, open forest; nest in soil.

Solenopsis fusciventris Clark, 1934

Solenopsis fusciventris Clark, J. (1934). Ants from the Otway Ranges. *Mem. Natl. Mus. Vict.* **8**: 48–73 [62 pl 4]. Type data: syntypes, NMV *W, from Gellibrand, Vic.

Distribution: SE coastal, Vic., N.S.W. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, predator, open forest; nest in ground layer.

Solenopsis insculpta Clark, 1938

Solenopsis insculptus Clark, J. (1938). Reports of the McCoy Society for Field Investigation and Research. No. 2. Sir Joseph Bank Islands. Part I. Formicidae (Hymenoptera). *Proc. R. Soc. Vict.* **50**: 356–382 [370]. Type data: syntypes, NMV *W, from Reevesby Is., S.A.

Distribution: S Gulfs, S.A. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, predator, woodland; nest in soil.

Strumigenys F. Smith, 1860

Strumigenys Smith, F. (1860). Descriptions of new genera and species of exotic hymenoptera. *J. Entomol.* **1**: 65–84 [72 pl 4] [redefined in Brown, W.L. jr. (1948). A preliminary generic revision of the higher Dacetini (Hymenoptera : Formicidae). *Trans. Am. Entomol. Soc.* **74**: 101–129 (27 July 1948)]. Type species *Strumigenys mandibularis* F. Smith, 1860 by monotypy.

This group is also found in the Neotropical, south Nearctic, Ethiopian, Malagasy and Oriental regions; widespread in the Australian Region, see Brown, W.L. jr. (1973). A comparison of the Hylean and Congo-West African rain forest ant faunas. pp. 161–185 *in* Meggers, B.J., Ayensu, E.S. & Duckworth, W.D. (eds.) *Tropical forest ecosystems in Africa and South America: a comparative review.* Washington : Smithsonian Institution Press.

Strumigenys emdeni Forel, 1915

Strumigenys emdeni Forel, A. (1915). Results of Dr. E. Mjöbergs Swedish Scientific Expeditions to Australia 1910–1913. 2. Ameisen. *Ark. Zool.* **9**: 1–119 pls 1–3 [4 Dec. 1915] [41]. Type data: syntypes, GMNH W, ANIC W, other syntypes may exist, from Atherton, Qld.

Distribution: NE coastal, Qld. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, predator, open forest, closed forest; nest in ground layer.

Strumigenys ferocior Brown, 1973

Strumigenys ferocior Brown, W.L. jr. (1973). The Indo-Australian species of the ant genus *Strumigenys*: groups of *horvathi*, *mayri* and *wallacei*. *Pac. Insects Monogr.* **15**: 259–269 [20 July 1973] [266]. Type data: holotype, ANIC Type no. 7516 W, from Iron Range, Cape York Peninsula, Qld.

Distribution: NE coastal, Qld. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, predator, closed forest; nest in ground layer.

Strumigenys friedae Forel, 1915

Strumigenys friedae Forel, A. (1915). Results of Dr. E. Mjöbergs Swedish Scientific Expeditions to Australia 1910–1913. 2. Ameisen. *Ark. Zool.* **9**: 1–119 pls 1–3 [4 Dec. 1915] [42]. Type data: syntypes, GMNH W, ANIC W, other syntypes may exist, from Malanda, Qld.

Distribution: NE coastal, Qld. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, predator, closed forest; nest in ground layer.

Strumigenys godeffroyi Mayr, 1866

Strumigenys godeffroyi Mayr, G.L. (1866). Myrmecologische Beiträge. *Sber. Akad. Wiss. Wien* **53**(1): 484–517 [516]. Type data: syntypes, NHMW *W, from Upolu, Samoa.

Distribution: NE coastal, Qld.; also in SE Asia, Micronesia, Melanesia, and S Polynesia. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, predator, closed forest; nest in ground layer.

Strumigenys guttulata Forel, 1902

Strumigenys guttulata Forel, A. (1902). Fourmis nouvelles d'Australie. *Rev. Suisse Zool.* **10**: 405–548 [458]. Type data: syntypes, GMNH W, ANIC W, from Mackay, Qld.

Distribution: NE coastal, Qld. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, predator, closed forest; nest in ground layer.

Strumigenys mayri Emery, 1897

Strumigenys mayri Emery, C. (1897). Formicidarum species novae vel minus cognitae in collectione Musaei Nationalis Hungarici, quas in Nova-Guinea, Colonia Germanica, collegit L. Biró. *Termész. Füz.* **20**: 571–599 pls 14–15 [579]. Type data: syntypes, MCG *W,F, MNH *W,F, from Friedrich-Wilhelmshafen (=Madang), New Guinea, see Brown, W.L. jr. (1973). The Indo-Australian species of the ant genus *Strumigenys*: groups of *horvathi*, *mayri* and *wallacei*. *Pac. Insects Monogr.* **15**: 259–269 [20 July 1973] [264].

Distribution: NE coastal, Qld.; also in Micronesia and New Guinea. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, predator, closed forest; nest in ground layer.

Strumigenys opaca Brown, 1954

Strumigenys opaca Brown, W.L. jr. (1954). The Indo-Australian species of the ant genus *Strumigenys* Fr. Smith: *S. wallaci* Emery and relatives. *Psyche Camb.* **60**: 85–89. [8 Jan. 1954] [86]. Type data: holotype, MCZ *W, from Lankelly Creek in the McIlwraith Range, a few mi E of Coen, Qld.

Distribution: NE coastal, Qld. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, predator, closed forest; nest in ground layer.

Strumigenys perplexa (F. Smith, 1876)

Orectognathus perplexus Smith, F. (1876). Descriptions of three new species of Hymenoptera (Formicidae) from New Zealand. *Trans. R. Entomol. Soc. Lond.* **24**: 489–492 [491]. Type data: syntypes, BMNH *W,F, from Tairua, near Mercury Bay, N.Z.

Strumigenys leae Forel, A. (1913). Fourmis de Tasmanie et d'Australie récoltées par MM. Lea, Froggatt etc. *Bull. Soc. Vaud. Sci. Nat.* **49**: 173–196 pl 2 [182]. Type data: syntypes, GMNH W, from Tas.

Synonymy that of Brown, W.L. jr. (1958). A review of the ants of New Zealand (Hymenoptera). *Acta Hymen.* **1**: 1–50 [38].

Distribution: S Gulfs, Murray-Darling basin, SE coastal, N.S.W., Vic., S.A., Tas.; also in New Zealand (N. Is.). Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, predator, open forest, closed forest; nest in ground layer.

Strumigenys quinquedentata Crawley, 1923

Strumigenys quinquedentata Crawley, W.C. (1923). Myrmecological notes - new Australian Formicidae. *Entomol. Rec. J. Var.* **35**: 177–179 [177]. Type data: syntypes, OUM *W, from Manjimup, W.A.

Distribution: SW coastal, W.A. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, predator, open forest, closed forest; nest in ground layer.

Strumigenys szalayi Emery, 1897

Strumigenys szalayi Emery, C. (1897). Formicidarum species novae vel minus cognitae in collectione Musaei Nationalis Hungarici, quas in Nova-Guinea, Colonia Germanica, collegit L. Biró. *Termész. Füz.* **20**: 571–599 pls 14–15 [578]. Type data: syntypes, probably MCG* or MNH*, from Seleo Is. near Berlinhafen (=Aitape), New Guinea, see Brown, W.L. jr. (1971). The Indo-Australian species of the ant genus *Strumigenys*: group of *szalayi* (Hymenoptera : Formicidae). pp. 73–86 *in, Entomological Essays to Commemorate the Retirement of Professor K. Yasumatsu.* Tokyo : Hokuryukan.

Strumigenys szalayi australis Forel, A. (1910). Formicides australiens reçus de MM. Froggatt et Rowland Turner. *Rev. Suisse Zool.* **18**: 1–94 [50]. Type data: syntypes, GMNH W,M, from Kuranda near Cairns, Qld.

Synonymy that of Brown, W.L. jr. (1971). The Indo-Australian species of the ant genus *Strumigenys*: group of *szalayi* (Hymenoptera : Formicidae). pp. 73–86 *in, Entomological Essays to Commemorate the Retirement of Professor K. Yasumatsu.* Tokyo : Hokuryukan [75].

Distribution: NE coastal, Qld.; also in Phillipines, Micronesia, E Melanesia, and S Polynesia. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, predator, closed forest; nest in ground layer.

Strumigenys xenos Brown, 1955

Strumigenys xenos Brown, W.L. jr. (1955). The first social parasite in the ant tribe Dacetini. *Insectes Soc.* **2**: 181–186 [182]. Type data: holotype, MCZ *F, from lower slopes of the Warburton Range, just above Warburton, Vic.

Distribution: SE coastal, Vic., N.S.W.; also in New Zealand (N. Is.). Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, predator, open forest, closed forest; nest in ground layer, social parasite of other ants.

Tetramorium Mayr, 1855

Tetramorium Mayr, G.L. (1855). Formicina Austriaca. *Verh. Zool.-Bot. Ges. Wien* **5**: Abhand. 273–478 [423] [redefined in Bolton, B. (1976). The ant tribe Tetramoriini (Hymenoptera : Formicidae). Constituent

genera, review of smaller genera and revision of *Triglyphothrix* Forel. *Bull. Br. Mus. Nat. Hist. (Entomol.)* **34**: 283–379 (28 Oct. 1976)]. Type species *Formica caespita* Linnaeus, 1758 by subsequent designation, see Girard, M. (1879). *Les Insectes.* Traité elementaire d'entomologie, etc. Paris 3 vols [1016]. Compiled from secondary source: Wheeler, W.M. (1913). Corrections and additions to a "list of the type species of the genera and subgenera of Formicidae". *Ann. N.Y. Acad. Sci.* **23**: 77–83 [29 May 1913].

This group is also found in the Palearctic, Ethiopian, Malagasy and Oriental regions; New Guinea, east Melanesia, New Caledonia and parts of Polynesia in the Australian Region, see Brown, W.L. jr. (1973). A comparison of the Hylean and Congo-West African rain forest ant faunas. pp. 161–185 *in* Meggers, B.J., Ayensu, E.S. & Duckworth, W.D. (eds.) *Tropical forest ecosystems in Africa and South America: a comparative review.* Washington : Smithsonian Institution Press.

Tetramorium andrynicum Bolton, 1977

Tetramorium andrynicum Bolton, B. (1977). The ant tribe Tetramoriini (Hymenoptera : Formicidae). The genus *Tetramorium* Mayr in the Oriental and Indo-Australian regions, and in Australia. *Bull. Br. Mus. Nat. Hist. (Entomol.)* **36**: 67–151 [29 Sept. 1977] [142]. Type data: holotype, MCZ *W, from west slope, Mt. Bartle Frere, Qld.

Distribution: NE coastal, Qld. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, predator, closed forest; nest in ground layer.

Tetramorium australe Bolton, 1977

Tetramorium australe Bolton, B. (1977). The ant tribe Tetramoriini (Hymenoptera : Formicidae). The genus *Tetramorium* Mayr in the Oriental and Indo-Australian regions, and in Australia. *Bull. Br. Mus. Nat. Hist. (Entomol.)* **36**: 67–151 [29 Sept. 1977] [146]. Type data: holotype, MCZ *W, from Tozer Gap, Cape York, Qld.

Distribution: NE coastal, Qld. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, predator, open forest; nest in ground layer.

Tetramorium bicarinatum (Nylander, 1846)

Myrmica bicarinata Nylander, W. (1846). Additamentum adnotationum in monographiam formicarum borealium Europae. *Acta Soc. Sci. Fenn.* **2**: 1041–1062 [1061]. Type data: syntypes, lost, from California, U.S.A. Compiled from secondary source: Bolton, B. (1977). The ant tribe Tetramoriini (Hymenoptera : Formicidae). The genus *Tetramorium* Mayr in the Oriental and Indo-Australian regions, and in Australia. *Bull. Br. Mus. Nat. Hist. (Entomol.)* **36**: 67–151 [29 Sept. 1977].

Distribution: SE coastal, NE coastal, SW coastal, N coastal, Qld., N.S.W., W.A., N.T.; introduced from overseas into many areas of eastern Qld., N.S.W., SW W.A. and N.T. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, peridomestic, predator, desert, woodland, open forest, closed forest; nest in ground layer.

Tetramorium capitale (McAreavey, 1949)

Xiphomyrmex capitalis McAreavey, J.J. (1949). Australian Formicidae. New genera and species. *Proc. Linn. Soc. N.S.W.* **74**: 1–25 [15 June 1949] [6]. Type data: holotype, ANIC W, from Nyngan, N.S.W.

Distribution: Murray-Darling basin, N.S.W. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, predator, desert, woodland; nest in ground layer.

Tetramorium confusum Bolton, 1977

Tetramorium confusum Bolton, B. (1977). The ant tribe Tetramoriini (Hymenoptera : Formicidae). The genus *Tetramorium* Mayr in the Oriental and Indo-Australian regions, and in Australia. *Bull. Br. Mus. Nat. Hist. (Entomol.)* **36**: 67–151 [29 Sept. 1977] [143]. Type data: holotype, CAS *W, from Thegib (=The Gib) near Bowral, N.S.W.

Distribution: SE coastal, N.S.W. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, predator, woodland, closed forest; nest in ground layer.

Tetramorium deceptum Bolton, 1977

Tetramorium deceptum Bolton, B. (1977). The ant tribe Tetramoriini (Hymenoptera : Formicidae). The genus *Tetramorium* Mayr in the Oriental and Indo-Australian regions, and in Australia. *Bull. Br. Mus. Nat. Hist. (Entomol.)* **36**: 67–151 [29 Sept. 1977] [146]. Type data: holotype, MCZ *W, from Shipton's Flat, Qld.

Distribution: NE coastal, Qld. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, predator, open forest, closed forest; nest in ground layer.

Tetramorium fuscipes (Viehmeyer, 1925)

Xiphomyrmex turneri fuscipes Viehmeyer, H. (1925). Formiciden der australischen Faunenregion. *Entomol. Mitt.* **14**: 25–39 [29]. Type data: syntypes, ZMB *W, from Liverpool, N.S.W.

Distribution: SE coastal, N.S.W. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, predator, woodland, open forest; nest in ground layer. Biological references: Bolton, B. (1977). The ant tribe Tetramoriini (Hymenoptera : Formicidae). The genus *Tetramorium* Mayr in the Oriental and Indo-Australian regions, and in Australia. *Bull. Br. Mus. Nat. Hist. (Entomol.)* **36**: 67–151 (raised to species).

Tetramorium impressum (Viehmeyer, 1925)

Xiphomyrmex impressus Viehmeyer, H. (1925). Formiciden der australischen Faunenregion. *Entomol. Mitt.* **14**: 25–39 [30]. Type data: holotype, ZMB *W, from Liverpool, N.S.W.

Distribution: SE coastal, N.S.W. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, predator, woodland, open forest; nest in ground layer.

Tetramorium laticephalum Bolton, 1977

Tetramorium laticephalum Bolton, B. (1977). The ant tribe Tetramoriini (Hymenoptera : Formicidae). The genus *Tetramorium* Mayr in the Oriental and Indo-Australian regions, and in Australia. *Bull. Br. Mus. Nat. Hist. (Entomol.)* **36**: 67–151 [29 Sept. 1977] [139]. Type data: holotype, MCZ *W, from Patho, Vic.

Distribution: Murray-Darling basin, Vic. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, predator, desert, woodland; nest in ground layer.

Tetramorium megalops Bolton, 1977

Tetramorium megalops Bolton, B. (1977). The ant tribe Tetramoriini (Hymenoptera : Formicidae). The genus *Tetramorium* Mayr in the Oriental and Indo-Australian regions, and in Australia. *Bull. Br. Mus. Nat. Hist. (Entomol.)* **36**: 67–151 [29 Sept. 1977] [139]. Type data: holotype, MCZ *W, from about 60 km NW of Balladonia, W.A.

Distribution: W plateau, W.A. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, predator, woodland, closed forest; nest in ground layer.

Tetramorium ornatum Emery, 1897

Tetramorium ornatum Emery, C. (1897). Formicidarum species novae vel minus cognitae in collectione Musaei Nationalis Hungarici, quas in Nova-Guinea, Colonia Germanica, collegit L. Biró. *Termész. Füz.* **20**: 571–599 pls 14–15 [585]. Type data: syntypes, GMNH *W, from Berlinhafen (=Aitape), New Guinea.

Distribution: NE coastal, Qld. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, predator, closed forest; nest in ground layer or arboreal.

Tetramorium pacificum Mayr, 1870

Tetramorium pacificum Mayr, G.L. (1870). Neue Formiciden. *Verh. Zool.-Bot. Ges. Wien* **20**: Abhand. 939–996 [31 Dec. 1870] [972,976]. Type data: syntypes, NHMW *W,F, from Tongatabu, Tonga.

Distribution: N coastal, NE coastal, SE coastal, N.T., Qld., N.S.W., Lord Howe Is. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, predator, closed forest; nest in ground layer.

Tetramorium simillimum (F. Smith, 1851)

Myrmica simillima Smith, F. (1851). *List of the specimens of British animals in the collection of the British Museum.* Hymenoptera Aculeata. London : British Museum Vol. 6 [118]. Type data: syntypes, lost, presumed destroyed, from Dorset, England. Compiled from secondary source: Bolton, B. (1977). The ant tribe Tetramoriini (Hymenoptera : Formicidae). The genus *Tetramorium* Mayr in the Oriental and Indo-Australian regions, and in Australia. *Bull. Br. Mus. Nat. Hist. (Entomol.)* **36**: 67–151 [29 Sept. 1977].

Tetramorium antipodum Wheeler, W.M. (1927). The ants of Lord Howe Island and Norfolk Island. *Proc. Am. Acad. Arts Sci.* **62**: 121–153 [143]. Type data: syntypes, whereabouts unknown, from Norfolk Is.

Synonymy that of Bolton, B. (1977). The ant tribe Tetramoriini (Hymenoptera : Formicidae). The genus *Tetramorium* Mayr in the Oriental and Indo-Australian regions, and in Australia. *Bull. Br. Mus. Nat. Hist. (Entomol.)* **36**: 67–151 [131].

Distribution: N coastal, NE coastal, SE coastal, N.T., Qld., N.S.W., Lord Howe Is. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, predator, open forest, closed forest; nest in ground layer.

Tetramorium sjostedti Forel, 1915

Tetramorium (Xiphomyrmex) sjostedti Forel, A. (1915). Results of Dr. E. Mjöbergs Swedish Scientific Expeditions to Australia 1910–1913. 2. Ameisen. *Ark. Zool.* **9**: 1–119 pls 1–3 [4 Dec. 1915] [48]. Type data: lectotype, SMNH *W, from Kimberley distr., W.A., designation by Bolton, B. (1977). The ant tribe Tetramoriini (Hymenoptera : Formicidae). The genus *Tetramorium* Mayr in the Oriental and Indo-Australian regions, and in Australia. *Bull. Br. Mus. Nat. Hist. (Entomol.)* **36**: 67–151 [140].

Distribution: N coastal, W.A. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, predator, desert, woodland; nest in ground layer.

Tetramorium spininode Bolton, 1977

Tetramorium spininode Bolton, B. (1977). The ant tribe Tetramoriini (Hymenoptera : Formicidae). The genus *Tetramorium* Mayr in the Oriental and Indo-Australian regions, and in Australia. *Bull. Br. Mus. Nat. Hist. (Entomol.)* **36**: 67–151 [29 Sept. 1977] [140]. Type data: holotype, CAS *W, from Winjana Gorge, W.A.

Distribution: N coastal, W.A. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, predator, desert, woodland, closed forest; nest in ground layer.

Tetramorium splendidior (Viehmeyer, 1925)

Xiphomyrmex striolatus splendidior Viehmeyer, H. (1925). Formiciden der australischen Faunenregion. *Entomol. Mitt.* **14**: 25–39 [29]. Type data: holotype, ZMB *W, from Liverpool, N.S.W.

Distribution: SE coastal, N.S.W. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, predator, woodland, open forest; nest in ground layer. Biological references: Bolton, B. (1977). The ant tribe Tetramoriini (Hymenoptera : Formicidae). The genus *Tetramorium* Mayr in the Oriental and

Indo-Australian regions, and in Australia. *Bull. Br. Mus. Nat. Hist. (Entomol.)* **36**: 67–151 (raised to species).

Tetramorium strictum Bolton, 1977

Tetramorium strictum Bolton, B. (1977). The ant tribe Tetramoriini (Hymenoptera : Formicidae). The genus *Tetramorium* Mayr in the Oriental and Indo-Australian regions, and in Australia. *Bull. Br. Mus. Nat. Hist. (Entomol.)* **36**: 67–151 [29 Sept. 1977] [144]. Type data: holotype, MCZ *W, from Mt. Alexander (=Alexandra), NW of Daintree, Qld.

Distribution: NE coastal, Qld. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, predator, closed forest; nest in ground layer.

Tetramorium striolatum Viehmeyer, 1913

Tetramorium (Xiphomyrmex) viehmeyeri striolatus Viehmeyer, H. (1913). Neue und unvollständig bekannte Ameisen der Alten Welt. *Arch. Naturg.* **79A**(12): 24–60 [39]. Type data: syntypes, ZMB *W, from Killalpaninna, S.A.

Distribution: Lake Eyre basin, S.A. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, predator, desert, woodland; nest in ground layer or arboreal. Biological references: Bolton, B. (1977). The ant tribe Tetramoriini (Hymenoptera : Formicidae). The genus *Tetramorium* Mayr in the Oriental and Indo-Australian regions, and in Australia. *Bull. Br. Mus. Nat. Hist. (Entomol.)* **36**: 67–151 (raised to species).

Tetramorium thalidum Bolton, 1977

Tetramorium thalidum Bolton, B. (1977). The ant tribe Tetramoriini (Hymenoptera : Formicidae). The genus *Tetramorium* Mayr in the Oriental and Indo-Australian regions, and in Australia. *Bull. Br. Mus. Nat. Hist. (Entomol.)* **36**: 67–151 [29 Sept. 1977] [141]. Type data: holotype, MCZ *W, from Kuranda-Mareeba Rd., Davies Creek, Qld.

Distribution: NE coastal, Qld. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, predator; nest in ground layer.

Tetramorium turneri Forel, 1902

Tetramorium (Xiphomyrmex) turneri Forel, A. (1902). Fourmis nouvelles d'Australie. *Rev. Suisse Zool.* **10**: 405–548 [447]. Type data: syntypes, GMNH W,F, ANIC W, from Mackay, Qld.

Distribution: NE coastal, SE coastal, N.S.W., Qld. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, predator, open forest, closed forest; nest in ground layer or arboreal.

Tetramorium validiusculum Emery, 1897

Tetramorium pacificum validiusculum Emery, C. (1897). Formicidarum species novae vel minus cognitae in collectione Musaei Nationalis Hungarici, quas in Nova-Guinea, Colonia Germanica, collegit L. Biró. *Termész. Füz.* **20**: 571–599 pls 14–15 [585]. Type data: syntypes, GMNH *W, from near Berlinhafen (=Aitape), New Guinea.

Distribution: NE coastal, Qld. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, predator, closed forest; nest in ground layer. Biological references: Bolton, B. (1977). The ant tribe Tetramoriini (Hymenoptera : Formicidae). The genus *Tetramorium* Mayr in the Oriental and Indo-Australian regions, and in Australia. *Bull. Br. Mus. Nat. Hist. (Entomol.)* **36**: 67–151 (raised to species).

Tetramorium viehmeyeri Forel, 1907

Tetramorium (Xiphomyrmex) viehmeyeri Forel, A. (1907). Formicidae. pp. 263–310 *in* Michaelsen, W. & Hartmeyer, R. (eds.) *Die Fauna Südwest-Australiens.* Jena : G. Fischer Vol. 1 [275]. Type data: holotype, probably destroyed in ZMH in WW II, from Day Dawn, W.A.

Xiphomyrmex viehmeyeri venustus Wheeler, W.M. (1934). Contributions to the fauna of Rottnest Island, Western Australia No. IX. The ants. *J. R. Soc. West. Aust.* **20**: 137–163 [5 Oct. 1934] [147]. Type data: holotype lost, paratypes MCZ, from near Government House, Rottnest Is., W.A.

Synonymy that of Bolton, B. (1977). The ant tribe Tetramoriini (Hymenoptera : Formicidae). The genus *Tetramorium* Mayr in the Oriental and Indo-Australian regions, and in Australia. *Bull. Br. Mus. Nat. Hist. (Entomol.)* **36**: 67–151 [142].

Distribution: NW coastal, SW coastal, W.A. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, predator, woodland, open forest; nest in ground layer.

Triglyphothrix Forel, 1890

Triglyphothrix Forel, A. (1890). *Aenictus-Typhlatta* découverte de M. Wroughton. Nouveaux genres de Formicides. *Ann. Soc. Entomol. Belg.* **34**: Bull. Compt.-Rend. Sci. 102–114 [106]. Type species *Triglyphothrix walshi* Forel, 1890 by monotypy.

This group is also found in the Ethiopian and Oriental regions; New Guinea, east Melanesia and parts of Polynesia in the Australian Region, see Brown, W.L. jr. (1973). A comparison of the Hylean and Congo-West African rain forest ant faunas. pp. 161–185 *in* Meggers, B.J., Ayensu, E.S. & Duckworth, W.D. (eds.) *Tropical forest ecosystems in Africa and South America: a comparative review.* Washington : Smithsonian Institution Press.

Triglyphothrix lanuginosa (Mayr, 1870)

Tetramorium lanuginosum Mayr, G.L. (1870). Neue Formiciden. *Verh. Zool.-Bot. Ges. Wien* **20**: Abhand., 939–996 [31 Dec. 1870] [972,976]. Type data: holotype, NHMW *W, from Batavia (=Djakarta), Java.

Triglyphothrix (Xiphomyrmex) striatidens australis Forel, A. (1902). Fourmis nouvelles d'Australie. *Rev. Suisse Zool.* **10**: 405–548 [449]. Type data: syntypes, GMNH W,F, ANIC W, from Mackay, Qld.

Synonymy that of Bolton, B. (1976). The ant tribe Tetramoriini (Hymenoptera : Formicidae). Constituent genera, review of small genera and revision of *Triglyphothrix* Forel. *Bull. Br. Mus. Nat. Hist. (Entomol.)* **34**: 283–379 [28 Oct. 1976] [350].

Distribution: N coastal, NE coastal, Qld., N.T. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, predator, open forest, closed forest; nest in ground layer.

Vollenhovia Mayr, 1868

Vollenhovia Mayr, G.L. (1868). Formicidae. *in, Reise der österreichischen Fregatte* Novara *um die Erde in der Jahren 1857, 1858, 1859.* Zool. 2, Abth. IA3: 1–123 4 pls [21] [redefined in Ettershank, G. (1966). A generic revision of the world Myrmicinae related to *Solenopsis* and *Pheidologeton* (Hymenoptera : Formicidae). *Aust. J. Zool.* **14**: 73–171]. Type species *Vollenhovia punctatostriata* Mayr, 1868 by monotypy.

This group is also found in the Oriental Region; New Guinea, east Melanesia, New Caledonia and southwest Polynesia in the Australian Region, see Brown, W.L. jr. (1973). A comparison of the Hylean and Congo-West African rain forest ant faunas. pp. 161–185 *in* Meggers, B.J., Ayensu, E.S. & Duckworth, W.D. (eds.) *Tropical forest ecosystems in Africa and South America: a comparative review.* Washington : Smithsonian Institution Press; undescribed species are present in the Iron Range, Qld.

Vollenhovia oblonga (F. Smith, 1860)

Myrmica oblonga Smith, F. (1860). Catalogue of hymenopterous insects collected by Mr A.R. Wallace in the islands of Bachian, Kaisaa, Amboyna, Gilolo, and at Dory in New Guinea. *J. Linn. Soc. Zool.* **5**: 93–143 pl 1 [18 July 1860] [107]. Publication date established from Donisthorpe, H. (1932). On the identity of Smith's types of Formicidae (Hymenoptera) collected by Alfred Russell Wallace in the Malay Archipelago, with descriptions of two new species. *Ann. Mag. Nat. Hist. (10)* **10**: 441–476. Type data: syntypes (probable), BMNH *W, from Bachian, Indonesia.

Distribution: NE coastal, Qld. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, predator, closed forest; nest in ground layer.

DOLICHODERINAE

Bothriomyrmex Emery, 1869

Bothriomyrmex Emery, C. (1869). Descrizione di una nuova Formica Italiana. *Annuar. R. Mus. Zool. R. Univ. Napoli* **5**: 117–118 [117]. Type species *Tapinoma meridionale* Roger, 1863 (as *Bothriomyrmex costae* Emery, 1869) by monotypy.

This group is also found in the south Palearctic and Oriental regions; New Guinea and east Melanesia in the Australian Region, see Brown, W.L. jr. (1973). A comparison of the Hylean and Congo-West African rain forest ant faunas. pp. 161–185 *in* Meggers, B.J., Ayensu, E.S. & Duckworth, W.D. (eds.) *Tropical forest ecosystems in Africa and South America: a comparative review.* Washington : Smithsonian Institution Press.

Bothriomyrmex flavus Crawley, 1922

Bothriomyrmex flavus Crawley, W.C. (1922). New ants from Australia. *Ann. Mag. Nat. Hist. (9)* **10**: 16–36 [27]. Type data: syntypes, OUM *W,F,M, from Mundaring Weir, W.A.

Distribution: SW coastal, W.A. Ecology: terrestrial, nocturnal, omnivore, open forest, closed forest; nest in ground layer.

Bothriomyrmex pusillus (Mayr, 1876)

Bothriomyrmex pusillus pusillus (Mayr, 1876)

Tapinoma pusillum Mayr, G.L. (1876). Die australischen Formiciden. *J. Mus. Godeffroy* **5**: 56–115 [83]. Type data: syntypes, NHMW *W,F,M, from Rockhampton, Qld. and Sidney (=Sydney), N.S.W.

Distribution: NE coastal, SE coastal, Qld., N.S.W. Ecology: terrestrial, nocturnal, omnivore, open forest, closed forest; nest in ground layer.

Bothriomyrmex pusillus aequalis Forel, 1902

Bothriomyrmex pusillus aequalis Forel, A. (1902). Fourmis nouvelles d'Australie. *Rev. Suisse Zool.* **10**: 405–548 [476]. Type data: syntypes, GMNH W,F,M, from Bendigo, Vic.

Distribution: SE coastal, Vic. Ecology: terrestrial, nocturnal, omnivore, open forest, closed forest; nest in ground layer.

Bothriomyrmex scissor Crawley, 1922

Bothriomyrmex scissor Crawley, W.C. (1922). New ants from Australia. *Ann. Mag. Nat. Hist. (9)* **10**: 16–36 [29]. Type data: syntypes, OUM *F, from Murray River, W.A.

Distribution: SW coastal, W.A. Ecology: terrestrial, nocturnal, omnivore, open forest, closed forest; nest in ground layer.

Bothriomyrmex wilsoni Clark, 1934

Bothriomyrmex wilsoni Clark, J. (1934). New Australian ants. *Mem. Natl. Mus. Vict.* **8**: 21–47 [39 pls 2–3]. Type data: syntypes, NMV *W, from Port Lincoln, S.A.

Distribution: S Gulfs, S.A. Ecology: terrestrial, nocturnal, omnivore, open forest; nest in ground layer.

Dolichoderus Lund, 1831

Dolichoderus Lund, M. (1831). Lettre sur les habitudes de quelques fourmis de Bresil, adressée à M. Audouin. *Ann. Sci. Nat.* **23**: 113–138 [130]. Type species *Formica attelaboides* Fabricius, 1775 by monotypy.

Acanthoclinea Wheeler, W.M. (1935). Myrmecological notes. *Psyche Camb.* **42**: 68–72 [69] [proposed with subgeneric rank in *Dolichoderus* Lund, 1831]. Type species *Dolichoderus doriae* Emery, 1887 by original designation.

Diceratoclinea Wheeler, W.M. (1935). Myrmecological notes. *Psyche Camb.* **42**: 68–72 [69] [proposed with subgeneric rank in *Dolichoderus* Lund, 1831]. Type species *Dolichoderus scabridus* Roger, 1862 by original designation.

Synonymy that of Brown, W.L. jr. (1973). A comparison of the Hylean and Congo-West African rain forest ant faunaś. pp. 161–185 *in* Meggers, B.J., Ayensu, E.S. & Duckworth, W.D. (eds.) *Tropical forest ecosystems in Africa and South America: a comparative review.* Washington : Smithsonian Institution Press [177].

This group is also found in the Neotropical, Nearctic, Palearctic and Oriental regions; New Guinea and east Melanesia in the Australian Region, see Brown, W.L. jr. (1973). A comparison of the Hylean and Congo-West African rain forest ant faunas. pp. 161–185 *in* Meggers, B.J., Ayensu, E.S. & Duckworth, W.D. (eds.) *Tropical forest ecosystems in Africa and South America: a comparative review.* Washington : Smithsonian Institution Press.

Dolichoderus angusticornis Clark, 1930

Dolichoderus (Hypoclinea) angusticornis Clark, J. (1930). The Australian ants of the genus *Dolichoderus* (Formicidae). Subgenus *Hypoclinea* Mayr. *Aust. Zool.* **6**: 252–268 [20 Aug. 1930] [260]. Type data: syntypes, NMV *W, from Burracoppin, W.A.

Distribution: SW coastal, W.A. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, omnivore, open forest, closed forest; nest in ground layer.

Dolichoderus armstrongi McAreavey, 1949

Dolichoderus (Hypoclinea) armstrongi McAreavey, J.J. (1949). Australian Formicidae. New genera and species. *Proc. Linn. Soc. N.S.W.* **74**: 1–25 [15 June 1949] [17]. Type data: holotype, ANIC W, from Nyngan, N.S.W.

Distribution: Murray-Darling basin, N.S.W. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, omnivore, woodland; nest in ground layer.

Dolichoderus australis E. André, 1896

Dolichoderus australis André, E. (1896). Fourmis nouvelles d'Asie et d'Australie. *Rev. Entomol.* **15**: 251–265 [257]. Type data: syntypes, MNHP W, from Victorian Alps.

Distribution: Murray-Darling basin, A.C.T., N.S.W., Vic. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, omnivore, alpine, woodland; nest in ground layer.

Dolichoderus clarki Wheeler, 1935

Dolichoderus (Hypoclinea) tristis Clark, J. (1930). The Australian ants of the genus *Dolichoderus* (Formicidae). Subgenus *Hypoclinea* Mayr. *Aust. Zool.* **6**: 252–268 [20 Aug. 1930] [254] [*non Dolichoderus (Monacis) tristis* Mann, 1916]. Type data: syntypes, NMV *W, from Bondi and Cooma, N.S.W.

Dolichoderus clarki Wheeler, W.M. (1935). Myrmecological notes. *Psyche Camb.* **42**: 68–72 [69] [*nom. nov.* for *Dolichoderus (Hypoclinea) tristis* Clark, 1930].

Distribution: SE coastal, Murray-Darling basin, N.S.W. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, omnivore, woodland; nest in ground layer.

Dolichoderus clusor Forel, 1907

Dolichoderus clusor Forel, A. (1907). Formicidae. pp. 263–310 *in* Michaelsen, W. & Hartmeyer, R. (eds.) *Die Fauna Südwest-Australiens.* Jena : G. Fischer Vol. 1 [285]. Type data: holotype, probably destroyed in ZMH in WW II, from Fremantle, W.A.

Distribution: SW coastal, W.A. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, omnivore, woodland, open forest; nest in ground layer.

Dolichoderus dentatus Forel, 1902

Dolichoderus doriae dentatus Forel, A. (1902). Fourmis nouvelles d'Australie. *Rev. Suisse Zool.* **10**: 405–548 [462]. Type data: syntypes, GMNH W, ANIC W, from Mackay, Qld.

Distribution: NE coastal, Qld. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, omnivore, woodland, open forest; nest in ground layer. Biological references: Clark, J. (1930). The Australian ants of the genus *Dolichoderus* (Formicidae). Subgenus *Hypoclinea* Mayr. *Aust. Zool.* **6**: 252–268 [20 Aug. 1930] (raised to species).

Dolichoderus doriae Emery, 1887

Dolichoderus doriae Emery, C. (1887). Catalogo delle formiche esistenti nelle collezioni del Museo Civico di Genova. Parte terza. Formiche della regione Indo-Malese e dell'Australia. *Ann. Mus. Civ. Stor. Nat. Giacomo Doria* **25**: 209–258 pls 3–4 [253]. Type data: syntypes, MCG *W, from Blue Mts. and Mt. Victoria, N.S.W.

Distribution: SE coastal, N.S.W. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, omnivore, open forest, closed forest; nest in ground layer.

Dolichoderus extensispinus Forel, 1915

Dolichoderus doriae extensispina Forel, A. (1915). Results of Dr. E. Mjöbergs Swedish Scientific Expeditions to Australia 1910–1913. 2. Ameisen. *Ark.*

Zool. **9**: 1–119 pls 1–3 [4 Dec. 1915] [76]. Type data: syntypes, GMNH W, ANIC W, other syntypes may exist, from Blackal (=Blackall) Range, Qld.

Distribution: NE coastal, Qld. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, omnivore, woodland, open forest; nest in ground layer. Biological references: Clark, J. (1930). The Australian ants of the genus *Dolichoderus* (Formicidae). Subgenus *Hypoclinea* Mayr. *Aust. Zool.* **6**: 252–268 [20 Aug. 1930] (raised to species).

Dolichoderus formosus Clark, 1930

Dolichoderus (Hypoclinea) formosus Clark, J. (1930). The Australian ants of the genus *Dolichoderus* (Formicidae). Subgenus *Hypoclinea* Mayr. *Aust. Zool.* **6**: 252–268 [20 Aug. 1930] [265]. Type data: syntypes, NMV *W,F, from Armadale, Mundaring and Mt. Dale, W.A.

Distribution: SW coastal, W.A. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, omnivore, woodland, open forest; nest in ground layer.

Dolichoderus glauerti Wheeler, 1934

Dolichoderus (Hypoclinea) glauerti Wheeler, W.M. (1934). Contributions to the fauna of Rottnest Island, Western Australia No. IX. The ants. *J. R. Soc. West. Aust.* **20**: 137–163 [5 Oct. 1934] [147]. Type data: syntypes, MCZ *W,M, from City of York Bay, Rottnest Is., W.A.

Distribution: SW coastal, W.A. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, omnivore, woodland, open forest; nest in ground layer.

Dolichoderus goudiei Clark, 1930

Dolichoderus (Hypoclinea) goudiei Clark, J. (1930). The Australian ants of the genus *Dolichoderus* (Formicidae). Subgenus *Hypoclinea* Mayr. *Aust. Zool.* **6**: 252–268 [20 Aug. 1930] [264]. Type data: syntypes, NMV *W, from Maldon, Vic.

Distribution: Murray-Darling basin, Vic. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, omnivore, woodland; nest in ground layer.

Dolichoderus nigricornis Clark, 1930

Dolichoderus (Hypoclinea) nigricornis Clark, J. (1930). The Australian ants of the genus *Dolichoderus* (Formicidae). Subgenus *Hypoclinea* Mayr. *Aust. Zool.* **6**: 252–268 [20 Aug. 1930] [265]. Type data: syntypes, NMV *W, from Tammin, W.A.

Distribution: SW coastal, W.A. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, omnivore, woodland; nest in ground layer.

Dolichoderus occidentalis Clark, 1930

Dolichoderus (Hypoclinea) occidentalis Clark, J. (1930). The Australian ants of the genus *Dolichoderus* (Formicidae). Subgenus *Hypoclinea* Mayr. *Aust. Zool.* **6**: 252–268 [20 Aug. 1930] [268]. Type data: syntypes, NMV *W, from Albany, W.A.

Distribution: SW coastal, W.A. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, omnivore, woodland; nest in ground layer.

Dolichoderus parvus Clark, 1930

Dolichoderus (Hypoclinea) parvus Clark, J. (1930). The Australian ants of the genus *Dolichoderus* (Formicidae). Subgenus *Hypoclinea* Mayr. *Aust. Zool.* **6**: 252–268 [20 Aug. 1930] [263]. Type data: syntypes, NMV *W, from Sea Lake, Vic.

Distribution: Murray-Darling basin, Vic. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, omnivore, woodland; nest in ground layer.

Dolichoderus reflexus Clark, 1930

Dolichoderus (Hypoclinea) reflexus Clark, J. (1930). The Australian ants of the genus *Dolichoderus* (Formicidae). Subgenus *Hypoclinea* Mayr. *Aust. Zool.* **6**: 252–268 [20 Aug. 1930] [261]. Type data: syntypes, NMV *W, from Murray Bridge and Mt. Lofty, S.A.

Distribution: Murray-Darling basin, S.A. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, omnivore, woodland; nest in ground layer.

Dolichoderus scabridus Roger, 1862

Dolichoderus scabridus scabridus Roger, 1862

Dolichoderus scabridus Roger, J. (1862). Einige neue exotische Ameisen-Gattungen und Arten. *Berl. Entomol. Z.* **6**: 233–254 pl 1 [244]. Type data: syntypes, BMN (probable) *W, from Australia.

Polyrhachis foveolatus Lowne, B.T. (1865). Contributions to the natural history of Australian ants. *Entomologist* **2**: 331–336 [334]. Type data: syntypes (probable), BMNH (probable) *W, from Sidney (=Sydney), N.S.W.

Synonymy that of Emery, C. (1912). Hymenoptera Fam. Formicidae subfam. Dolichoderinae *in* Wytsman, P. (ed.) *Genera Insectorum.* Fasc. 137 50 pp. 2 pls [13].

Distribution: SE coastal, N.S.W. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, omnivore, woodland, open forest; nest in ground layer.

Dolichoderus scabridus ruficornis Santschi, 1916

Dolichoderus (Hypoclinea) scabridus ruficornis Santschi, F. (1916). Deux nouvelles fourmis d'Australie. *Bull. Soc. Entomol. Fr.* **1916**: 174–175 [175]. Type data: syntypes, BNHM W, from Australia.

Distribution: S Gulfs, SE coastal, S.A., Vic. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, omnivore, woodland, open forest; nest in ground layer.

Dolichoderus scrobiculatus (Mayr, 1876)

Hypoclinea scrobiculata Mayr, G.L. (1876). Die australischen Formiciden. *J. Mus. Godeffroy* **5**: 56–115 [80]. Type data: syntypes, NHMW *W, from Peak Downs, Qld.

Distribution: NE coastal, Qld. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, omnivore, woodland, open forest; nest in ground layer.

Dolichoderus turneri Forel, 1902

Dolichoderus turneri Forel, A. (1902). Fourmis nouvelles d'Australie. *Rev. Suisse Zool.* **10**: 405–548 [462]. Type data: syntypes, GMNH W, ANIC W, from Mackay, Qld.

Distribution: NE coastal, Qld. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, omnivore, open forest, closed forest; nest in ground layer.

Dolichoderus ypsilon Forel, 1902

Dolichoderus ypsilon ypsilon Forel, 1902

Dolichoderus scabridus ypsilon Forel, A. (1902). Fourmis nouvelles d'Australie. *Rev. Suisse Zool.* **10**: 405–548 [461]. Type data: syntypes, GMNH W, ANIC W, from Perth, W.A.

Distribution: SW coastal, W.A. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, omnivore, woodland, open forest; nest in ground layer. Biological references: Forel, A. (1907). Formicidae. pp. 263–310 *in* Michaelsen, W. & Hartmeyer, R. (eds.) *Die Fauna Südwest-Australiens.* Jena : G. Fischer Vol. 1 (raised to species).

Dolichoderus ypsilon nigra Crawley, 1922

Dolichoderus (Hypoclinea) ypsilon nigra Crawley, W.C. (1922). New ants from Australia. *Ann. Mag. Nat. Hist. (9)* **10**: 16–36 [25]. Type data: syntypes (probable), OUM *W, from Kelmscott, W.A.

Distribution: SW coastal, W.A. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, omnivore, woodland, open forest; nest in ground layer.

Dolichoderus ypsilon rufotibialis Clark, 1930

Dolichoderus (Hypoclinea) ypsilon rufotibialis Clark, J. (1930). The Australian ants of the genus *Dolichoderus* (Formicidae). Subgenus *Hypoclinea* Mayr. *Aust. Zool.* **6**: 252–268 [20 Aug. 1930] [259]. Type data: syntypes, NMV *W, from Albany, W.A.

Distribution: SW coastal, W.A. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, omnivore, woodland, open forest; nest in ground layer.

Froggattella Forel, 1902

Froggattella Forel, A. (1902). Fourmis nouvelles d'Australie. *Rev. Suisse Zool.* **10**: 405–548 [459]. Type species *Acantholepis kirbii* Lowne, 1865 by original designation.

Froggattella kirbii (Lowne, 1865)

Froggattella kirbii kirbii (Lowne, 1865)

Acantholepis kirbii Lowne, B.T. (1865). Contributions to the natural history of Australian ants. *Entomologist* **2**: 331–336 [333]. Type data: syntypes (probable), BMNH (probable) *W, from Sidney (=Sydney), N.S.W.

Dolichoderus kirbyi Dalla Torre, C.G. de (1893). *Catalogus hymenopterorum hucusque descriptorum systematicus et synonymicus.* Formicidae (Heterogyna). Lipsiae : G. Engelmann Vol. 7 [159] [invalid emend. of *Acantholepis kirbii* Lowne, 1865].

Distribution: SE coastal, SW coastal, W plateau, S Gulfs, Murray-Darling basin, NE coastal, W.A., S.A., Vic., Qld., N.S.W. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, predator, woodland; nest in ground layer.

Froggattella kirbii bispinosa Forel, 1902

Froggattella kirbyi bispinosa Forel, A. (1902). Fourmis nouvelles d'Australie. *Rev. Suisse Zool.* **10**: 405–548 [460]. Type data: syntypes, GMNH W, ANIC W, from Sydney and Oatley, N.S.W.

Distribution: SE coastal, N.S.W. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, predator, woodland; nest in ground layer.

Froggattella kirbii ianthina Wheeler, 1936

Froggattella kirbyi ianthina Wheeler, W.M. (1936). The Australian ant genus *Froggattella. Am. Mus. Novit.* 842: 1–11 [13 Apr. 1936] [8]. Type data: syntypes, MCZ *W, from near Brisbane, Qld.

Distribution: NE coastal, Qld. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, predator, woodland; nest in ground layer.

Froggattella kirbii laticeps Wheeler, 1936

Froggattella kirbyi laticeps Wheeler, W.M. (1936). The Australian ant genus *Froggattella. Am. Mus. Novit.* 842: 1–11 [13 Apr. 1936] [10]. Type data: syntypes, MCZ *W, from Lucindale, S.A.

Distribution: Murray-Darling basin, S.A. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, predator, woodland; nest in ground layer.

Froggattella kirbii lutescens Wheeler, 1936

Froggattella kirbyi lutescens Wheeler, W.M. (1936). The Australian ant genus *Froggattella. Am. Mus. Novit.* 842: 1–11 [13 Apr. 1936] [9]. Type data: syntypes, MCZ *W, from near Sydney, N.S.W.

Distribution: SE coastal, N.S.W. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, predator, woodland; nest in ground layer.

Froggattella kirbii nigripes Wheeler, 1936

Froggattella kirbyi nigripes Wheeler, W.M. (1936). The Australian ant genus *Froggattella*. *Am. Mus. Novit.* 842: 1–11 [13 Apr. 1936] [8]. Type data: syntypes, MCZ *W, from Coen, Cape York Peninsula, Qld.

Distribution: N Gulf, Qld. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, predator, woodland; nest in ground layer.

Froggattella latispina Wheeler, 1936

Froggattella latispina Wheeler, W.M. (1936). The Australian ant genus *Froggattella*. *Am. Mus. Novit.* 842: 1–11 [13 Apr. 1936] [10]. Type data: syntypes, MCZ *W, from Port Lincoln, S.A.

Distribution: S Gulfs, S.A. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, predator, woodland; nest in ground layer.

Iridomyrmex Mayr, 1862

Iridomyrmex Mayr, G.L. (1862). Myrmecologische Studien. *Verh. Zool.-Bot. Ges. Wien* **12**: Abhand. 649–776 [702 pl 19]. Type species *Formica purpurea* F. Smith, 1858 (as *Formica detecta* F. Smith, 1858) by subsequent designation, see Bingham, C.T. (1903). *The Fauna of British India, including Ceylon and Burma.* Hymenoptera. Vol. 2 Ants and cuckoo-wasps. London : Taylor & Francis [297].

Doleromyrma Forel, A. (1907). Formicides du Musée National Hongrois. *Ann. Hist.-Nat. Mus. Natl. Hung.* **5**: 1–42 [30 June 1907] [28] [proposed with subgeneric rank in *Tapinoma* Förster, 1850]. Type species *Tapinoma (Doleromyrma) darwinianum* Forel, 1907 by original designation.

Synonymy that of Emery, C. (1912). Hymenoptera Fam. Formicidae subfam. Dolichoderinae *in* Wytsman, P. (ed.) *Genera Insectorum.* Fasc. 137 Brussels 50 pp. 2 pls [21].

This group is also found in the Neotropical, Nearctic and east Oriental regions; New Guinea, east Melanesia and New Caledonia in the Australian Region, see Brown, W.L. jr. (1973). A comparison of the Hylean and Congo-West African rain forest ant faunas. pp. 161–185 *in* Meggers, B.J., Ayensu, E.S. & Duckworth, W.D. (eds.) *Tropical forest ecosystems in Africa and South America: a comparative review.* Washington : Smithsonian Institution Press.

Iridomyrmex agilis Forel, 1907

Iridomyrmex agilis Forel, A. (1907). Formicidae. pp. 263–310 *in* Michaelsen, W. & Hartmeyer, R. (eds.) *Die Fauna Südwest-Australiens.* Jena : G. Fischer Vol. 1 [295]. Type data: syntypes, GMNH W, ANIC W, from Yalgoo, W.A.

Distribution: NW coastal, W.A. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, omnivore, woodland; nest in ground layer.

Iridomyrmex albitarsus Wheeler, 1927

Iridomyrmex albitarsus Wheeler, W.M. (1927). The ants of Lord Howe Island and Norfolk Island. *Proc. Am. Acad. Arts Sci.* **62**: 121–153 [147]. Type data: syntypes, MCZ *W,M,F, from Norfolk Is.

Distribution: Norfolk Is. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, omnivore, open forest; nest in ground layer.

Iridomyrmex anceps (Roger, 1863)

Formica anceps Roger, J. (1863). Die neu aufgeführten Gattungen und Arten meines Formiciden-Verzeichnisses. *Berl. Entomol. Z.* **7**: 129–214 [164]. Type data: status unknown, ?ZMB, from Malacca (Malaysia?).

Distribution: NE coastal, SE coastal, Qld., N.S.W.; also India to Cook Ils. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, omnivore, open forest; nest in ground layer.

Iridomyrmex arcadius Forel, 1915

Iridomyrmex arcadius Forel, A. (1915). Results of Dr. E. Mjöbergs Swedish Scientific Expeditions to Australia 1910–1913. 2. Ameisen. *Ark. Zool.* **9**: 1–119 pls 1–3 [4 Dec. 1915] [82]. Type data: syntypes, GMNH W, other syntypes may exist, from Malanda and Atherton, Qld.

Distribution: NE coastal, Qld. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, omnivore, woodland; nest in ground layer.

Iridomyrmex bicknelli Emery, 1898

Iridomyrmex bicknelli bicknelli Emery, 1898

Iridomyrmex bicknelli Emery, C. (1898). Descrizioni di formiche nuove Malesi e Australiane. Note sinonimiche. *Rec. Sess. Accad. Sci. Ist. Bologna (ns)* **2**: 231–245 [236]. Type data: syntypes, MCG *W, from Tas.

Distribution: Tas. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, omnivore, woodland; nest in ground layer.

Iridomyrmex bicknelli azureus Viehmeyer, 1913

Iridomyrmex bicknelli azureus Viehmeyer, H. (1913). Neue und unvollständig bekannte Ameisen der Alten Welt. *Arch. Naturg.* **79A**(12): 24–60 [41]. Type data: syntypes, ZMB *W, from Killalpaninna, S.A.

Distribution: Lake Eyre basin, S.A. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, omnivore, woodland; nest in ground layer.

Iridomyrmex bicknelli brunneus Forel, 1902

Iridomyrmex bicknelli brunneus Forel, A. (1902). Fourmis nouvelles d'Australie. *Rev. Suisse Zool.* **10**: 405–548 [469]. Type data: syntypes, GMNH W, ANIC W, from Kalgoorlie, W.A.

Distribution: W plateau, W.A. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, omnivore, woodland; nest in ground layer.

Iridomyrmex bicknelli lutea Forel, 1915

Iridomyrmex bicknelli lutea Forel, A. (1915). Results of Dr. E. Mjöbergs Swedish Scientific Expeditions to Australia 1910–1913. 2. Ameisen. *Ark. Zool.* **9**: 1–119 pls 1–3 [4 Dec. 1915] [77]. Type data: holotype (probable), whereabouts unknown, from Kimberley distr., W.A.

Distribution: N coastal, W.A. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, omnivore, woodland; nest in ground layer.

Iridomyrmex bicknelli splendidus Forel, 1902

Iridomyrmex bicknelli splendidus Forel, A. (1902). Fourmis nouvelles d'Australie. *Rev. Suisse Zool.* **10**: 405–548 [468]. Type data: holotype (probable), GMNH W, from Perth, W.A.

Distribution: SW coastal, W.A. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, omnivore, woodland; nest in ground layer.

Iridomyrmex biconvexus Santschi, 1928

Iridomyrmex biconvexus Santschi, F. (1928). Nouvelles fourmis d'Australie. *Bull. Soc. Vaud. Sci. Nat.* **56**: 465–483 [30 Aug. 1928] [471]. Type data: syntypes, BNHM *W, from Ringwood, Vic.

Iridomyrmex foetans Clark, J. (1929). Results of a collecting trip to the Cann River, East Gippsland. *Vict. Nat.* **46**: 115–123 [4 Oct. 1929] [122]. Type data: syntypes, NMV *W, from Cann River, Vic.

Synonymy that of Brown, W.L. jr. (1954). New synonymy of an Australian *Iridomyrmex* (Hymenoptera : Formicidae). *Psyche Camb.* **61**: 67.

Distribution: SE coastal, Vic. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, omnivore, alpine, woodland; nest in ground layer.

Iridomyrmex chasei Forel, 1902

Iridomyrmex chasei chasei Forel, 1902

Iridomyrmex chasei Forel, A. (1902). Fourmis nouvelles d'Australie. *Rev. Suisse Zool.* **10**: 405–548 [467]. Type data: syntypes, GMNH W, ANIC W, from Perth, W.A.

Distribution: SW coastal, W.A. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, omnivore, woodland; nest in ground layer.

Iridomyrmex chasei concolor Forel, 1902

Iridomyrmex chasei concolor Forel, A. (1902). Fourmis nouvelles d'Australie. *Rev. Suisse Zool.* **10**: 405–548 [468]. Type data: syntypes, GMNH W, ANIC W, from Kalgoorlie, W.A.

Distribution: W plateau, W.A. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, omnivore, woodland; nest in ground layer.

Iridomyrmex chasei yalgooensis Forel, 1907

Iridomyrmex chasei yalgooensis Forel, A. (1907). Formicidae. pp. 263–310 *in* Michaelsen, W. & Hartmeyer, R. (eds.) *Die Fauna Südwest-Australiens.* Jena : G. Fischer Vol. 1 [288]. Type data: syntypes, GMNH W, ANIC W, from Geraldton, Day Dawn, Yalgoo and Coolgardie, W.A.

Distribution: W plateau, NW coastal, W.A. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, omnivore, woodland; nest in ground layer.

Iridomyrmex conifer Forel, 1902

Iridomyrmex conifer Forel, A. (1902). Fourmis nouvelles d'Australie. *Rev. Suisse Zool.* **10**: 405–548 [463]. Type data: syntypes, GMNH W, ANIC W, from Perth, W.A.

Distribution: SW coastal, W.A. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, omnivore, woodland; nest in ground layer.

Iridomyrmex cordatus (F. Smith, 1859)

Formica cordata Smith, F. (1859). Catalogue of hymenopterous insects collected by Mr A.R. Wallace at the islands of Aru and Key. *J. Linn. Soc. Zool.* **3**: 132–178 [137] [1 Feb. 1859]. Publication date established from Donisthorpe, H. (1932). On the identity of Smith's types of Formicidae (Hymenoptera) collected by Alfred Russell Wallace in the Malay Archipelago, with descriptions of two new species. *Ann. Mag. Nat. Hist. (10)* **10**: 441–476. Type data: status unknown, ?BMNH, from Aru Ils., Indonesia.

Iridomyrmex cordatus stewartii Forel, 1893

Iridomyrmex cordatus stewartii Forel, A. (1893). Nouvelles fourmis d'Australie et des Canaries. *Ann. Soc. Entomol. Belg.* **37**: 454–466 [456]. Type data: syntypes, GMNH W, ANIC W, from Torres Strait.

Distribution: Qld.; Torres Strait. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, omnivore, open forest, closed forest; nest in ground layer.

Iridomyrmex cyaneus Wheeler, 1915

Iridomyrmex cyaneus Wheeler, W.M. (1915). Hymenoptera. *Trans. R. Soc. S. Aust.* **39**: 805–823 pls 64–66 [Dec. 1915] [812]. Type data: syntypes, MCZ *W, from Black Rock Hole in the Musgrave Ranges and Moorilyanna, S.A.

Distribution: W plateau, Lake Eyre basin, S.A. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, omnivore, woodland; nest in ground layer.

Iridomyrmex darwinianus (Forel, 1907)

Iridomyrmex darwinianus darwinianus (Forel, 1907)

Tapinoma (Doleromyrma) darwinianum Forel, A. (1907). Formicides du Musée National Hongrois. *Ann. Hist.- Nat. Mus. Natl. Hung.* **5**: 1–42 [30 June 1907]

[28]. Type data: syntypes, GMNH W,M, ANIC W, other syntypes may exist in MNH, from Mt. Victoria, Blue Mts., N.S.W.

Distribution: SE coastal, N.S.W. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, omnivore, woodland; nest in ground layer.

Iridomyrmex darwinianus fida (Forel, 1907)

Tapinoma (Doleromyrma) darwinianum fida Forel, A. (1907). Formicidae. pp. 263–310 *in* Michaelsen, W. & Hartmeyer, R. (eds.) *Die Fauna Südwest-Australiens.* Jena : G. Fischer Vol. 1 [286]. Type data: syntypes, GMNH W,F, ANIC W, from Guildford, Collie, Bunbury, Bridgetown, Donnybrook, Boyanup and Pickering Brook, W.A.

Distribution: SW coastal, W.A. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, omnivore, woodland; nest in ground layer.

Iridomyrmex darwinianus leae Forel, 1913

Iridomyrmex darwinianus leae Forel, A. (1913). Fourmis de Tasmanie et d'Australie récoltées par MM. Lea, Froggatt etc. *Bull. Soc. Vaud. Sci. Nat.* **49**: 173–196 pl 2 [189]. Type data: syntypes, GMNH W, ANIC W, from Geelong, Vic.

Distribution: SE coastal, Vic. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, omnivore, woodland; nest in ground layer.

Iridomyrmex discors Forel, 1902

Iridomyrmex discors discors Forel, 1902

Iridomyrmex discors Forel, A. (1902). Fourmis nouvelles d'Australie. *Rev. Suisse Zool.* **10**: 405–548 [464]. Type data: syntypes, GMNH W, ANIC W, from Charters Towers, Qld.

Distribution: NE coastal, Qld. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, omnivore, woodland; nest in ground layer.

Iridomyrmex discors aeneogaster Wheeler, 1915

Iridomyrmex discors aeneogaster Wheeler, W.M. (1915). Hymenoptera. *Trans. R. Soc. S. Aust.* **39**: 805–823 pls 64–66 [Dec. 1915] [811]. Type data: holotype, MCZ *W, from Flat Rock Hole, Musgrave Ranges, .S.A.

Distribution: W plateau, S.A. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, omnivore, woodland; nest in ground layer.

Iridomyrmex discors obscurior Forel, 1902

Iridomyrmex discors obscurior Forel, A. (1902). Fourmis nouvelles d'Australie. *Rev. Suisse Zool.* **10**: 405–548 [465]. Type data: syntypes, GMNH W, ANIC W, from Ballarat, Vic.

Distribution: SE coastal, Vic. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, omnivore, woodland; nest in ground layer.

Iridomyrmex discors occipitalis Forel, 1907

Iridomyrmex discors occipitalis Forel, A. (1907). Formicidae. pp. 263–310 *in* Michaelsen, W. & Hartmeyer, R. (eds.) *Die Fauna Südwest-Australiens.* Jena : G. Fischer Vol. 1 [294]. Type data: syntypes, GMNH W, ANIC W, from Northampton, W.A.

Distribution: NW coastal, W.A. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, omnivore, woodland; nest in ground layer.

Iridomyrmex dromus Clark, 1938

Iridomyrmex dromus Clark, J. (1938). Reports of the McCoy Society for Field Investigation and Research. No. 2. Sir Joseph Bank Islands. Part I. Formicidae (Hymenoptera). *Proc. R. Soc. Vict.* **50**: 356–382 [374]. Type data: syntypes (probable), NMV *W, from Reevesby Is., S.A.

Distribution: S Gulfs, S.A. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, omnivore, woodland; nest in ground layer.

Iridomyrmex emeryi Crawley, 1918

Iridomyrmex emeryi Crawley, W.C. (1918). Some new Australian ants. *Entomol. Rec. J. Var.* **30**: 86–92 [90]. Type data: syntypes, possibly OUM, from Healesville, Vic.

Distribution: SE coastal, Vic. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, omnivore, woodland; nest in ground layer.

Iridomyrmex exsanguis Forel, 1907

Iridomyrmex exsanguis Forel, A. (1907). Formicidae. pp. 263–310 *in* Michaelsen, W. & Hartmeyer, R. (eds.) *Die Fauna Südwest-Australiens.* Jena : G. Fischer Vol. 1 [296]. Type data: syntypes, GMNH W,F, from Denham, W.A.

Distribution: NW coastal, W.A. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, omnivore, woodland; nest in ground layer.

Iridomyrmex flavipes (W.F. Kirby, 1896)

Hypoclinea flavipes Kirby, W.F. (1896). Hymenoptera. pp. 203–209 *in* Spencer, B. (ed.) *Report on the work of the Horn Scientific Expedition to Central Australia.* Melbourne : Melville, Mullen & Slade Pt. 1 supplement [206]. Type data: syntypes, BMNH (probable) *W, NMV *W, from Tempe Downs, N.T.

Iridomyrmex rostrinotus Forel, A. (1910). Formicides australiens reçus de MM. Froggatt et Rowland Turner. *Rev. Suisse Zool.* **18**: 1–94 [53]. Type data: syntypes, GMNH W,F,M, ANIC W, from Tennant Creek, N.T.

Synonymy that of Clark, J. (1930). The Australian ants of the genus *Dolichoderus* (Formicidae). Subgenus *Hypoclinea* Mayr. *Aust. Zool.* **6**: 252–268 [20 Aug. 1930] [268].

Distribution: Lake Eyre basin, W plateau, N.T. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, omnivore, woodland; nest in ground layer.

Iridomyrmex flavus Mayr, 1868

Iridomyrmex flavus Mayr, G.L. (1868). Formicidae. *in, Reise der österreichischen fregatte* Novara *um die Erde in der Jahren 1857, 1858, 1859.* Zool. 2 Abth 1A3 1–123 pls 1–4 [60]. Type data: syntypes, NHMW (probable) *W, from Sidney (=Sydney), N.S.W.

Distribution: SE coastal, N.S.W. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, omnivore, woodland; nest in ground layer.

Iridomyrmex fornicatus Emery, 1914

Iridomyrmex fornicatus Emery, C. (1914). Formiche d'Australia e di Samoa raccolte dal Prof. Silvestri nel 1913. *Boll. Lab. Zool. Gen. Agr. R. Scuola Agric. Portici* **8**: 179–186 [30 Jan. 1914] [185]. Type data: syntypes, whereabouts uncertain, probably MCG or MNHP, from Mt. Lofty, Adelaide, S.A.

Distribution: S Gulfs, S.A. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, omnivore, woodland; nest in ground layer.

Iridomyrmex froggatti Forel, 1902

Iridomyrmex froggatti Forel, A. (1902). Fourmis nouvelles d'Australie. *Rev. Suisse Zool.* **10**: 405–548 [470]. Type data: holotype (probable), GMNH W, from Sydney, N.S.W.

Distribution: SE coastal, N.S.W. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, omnivore, woodland; nest in ground layer.

Iridomyrmex gilberti Forel, 1902

Iridomyrmex gilberti Forel, A. (1902). Fourmis nouvelles d'Australie. *Rev. Suisse Zool.* **10**: 405–548 [470]. Type data: syntypes, GMNH W, ANIC W, from Cairns and Mackay, Qld.

Distribution: NE coastal, Qld. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, omnivore, open forest, closed forest; nest in ground layer.

Iridomyrmex glaber (Mayr, 1862)

Iridomyrmex glaber glaber (Mayr, 1862)

Hypoclinea glabra Mayr, G.L. (1862). Myrmecologische Studien. *Verh. Zool.-Bot. Ges. Wien* **12**: Abhand. 649–776 [705 pl 19]. Type data: syntypes, NHMW *W,F, from Sidney (=Sydney), N.S.W.

Distribution: SE coastal, N.S.W. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, omnivore, woodland, open forest; nest in ground layer.

Iridomyrmex glaber clarithorax Forel, 1902

Iridomyrmex glaber clarithorax Forel, A. (1902). Fourmis nouvelles d'Australie. *Rev. Suisse Zool.* **10**: 405–548 [473]. Type data: syntypes, GMNH W, ANIC W, from Brisbane, Qld. and Sydney, N.S.W.

Distribution: NE coastal, SE coastal, Qld., N.S.W. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, omnivore, woodland, open forest; nest in ground layer.

Iridomyrmex gracilis (Lowne, 1865)

Iridomyrmex gracilis gracilis (Lowne, 1865)

Formica gracilis Lowne, B.T. (1865). Contributions to the natural history of Australian ants. *Entomologist* **2**: 275–280 [280]. Type data: syntypes (probable), BMNH (probable) *W, from Sidney (=Sydney), N.S.W.

Distribution: SE coastal, N.S.W. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, omnivore, woodland; nest in ground layer.

Iridomyrmex gracilis fusciventris Forel, 1913

Iridomyrmex gracilis fusciventris Forel, A. (1913). Fourmis de Tasmanie et d'Australie récoltées par MM. Lea, Froggatt etc. *Bull. Soc. Vaud. Sci. Nat.* **49**: 173–196 pl 2 [188]. Type data: syntypes, GMNH W, from Mullewa, W.A. and Sea Lake, Vic.

Distribution: Murray-Darling basin, NW coastal, Vic., W.A. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, omnivore, woodland; nest in ground layer.

Iridomyrmex gracilis mayri Forel, 1915

Iridomyrmex gracilis mayri Forel, A. (1915). Results of Dr. E. Mjöbergs Swedish Scientific Expeditions to Australia 1910–1913. 2. Ameisen. *Ark. Zool.* **9**: 1–119 pls 1–3 [4 Dec. 1915] [80]. Type data: syntypes, GMNH W, ANIC W, other syntypes may exist, from Blackal (=Blackall) Range, Glen Lamington and Cedar Creek, Qld.

Distribution: NE coastal, Qld. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, omnivore, woodland; nest in ground layer.

Iridomyrmex gracilis minor Forel, 1915

Iridomyrmex gracilis minor Forel, A. (1915). Results of Dr. E. Mjöbergs Swedish Scientific Expeditions to Australia 1910–1913. 2. Ameisen. *Ark. Zool.* **9**: 1–119 pls 1–3 [4 Dec. 1915] [80]. Type data: syntypes, GMNH W,F, ANIC W, other syntypes may exist, from Atherton, Yarrabah, Cooktown and Cape York, Qld. and Perth, Noonkanbah, Kimberley distr. and Port Hedland, W.A.

Distribution: NE coastal, SW coastal, NW coastal, N coastal, Qld., W.A. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, omnivore, woodland; nest in ground layer.

Iridomyrmex gracilis rubriceps Forel, 1902

Iridomyrmex gracilis rubriceps Forel, A. (1902). Fourmis nouvelles d'Australie. *Rev. Suisse Zool.* **10**: 405–548 [468]. Type data: syntypes, GMNH W, ANIC W, from Mackay, Qld.

Distribution: NE coastal, Qld. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, omnivore, woodland; nest in ground layer.

Iridomyrmex gracilis spurcus Wheeler, 1915

Iridomyrmex gracilis spurcus Wheeler, W.M. (1915). Hymenoptera. *Trans. R. Soc. S. Aust.* **39**: 805–823 pls 64–66 [Dec. 1915] [813]. Type data: syntypes, MCZ *W, from Moorilyanna, S.A.

Distribution: Lake Eyre basin, S.A. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, omnivore, woodland; nest in ground layer.

Iridomyrmex hartmeyeri Forel, 1907

Iridomyrmex hartmeyeri Forel, A. (1907). Formicidae. pp. 263–310 *in* Michaelsen, W. & Hartmeyer, R. (eds.) *Die Fauna Südwest-Australiens.* Jena : G. Fischer Vol. 1 [296]. Type data: syntypes, GMNH W, from Day Dawn, W.A.

Distribution: NW coastal, W.A. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, omnivore, woodland; nest in ground layer.

Iridomyrmex innocens Forel, 1907

Iridomyrmex innocens innocens Forel, 1907

Iridomyrmex innocens Forel, A. (1907). Formicidae. pp. 263–310 *in* Michaelsen, W. & Hartmeyer, R. (eds.) *Die Fauna Südwest-Australiens.* Jena : G. Fischer Vol. 1 [292]. Type data: syntypes, GMNH W,M,F, from Yalgoo, Lion Mill, Midland and Yarloop, W.A.

Distribution: SW coastal, NW coastal, W.A. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, omnivore, woodland; nest in ground layer.

Iridomyrmex innocens malandanus Forel, 1915

Iridomyrmex innocens malandanus Forel, A. (1915). Results of Dr. E. Mjöbergs Swedish Scientific Expeditions to Australia 1910–1913. 2. Ameisen. *Ark. Zool.* **9**: 1–119 pls 1–3 [4 Dec. 1915] [81]. Type data: syntypes, GMNH W, other syntypes may exist, from Mt. Bellenden Ker, Malanda and Chillagoe, Qld.

Distribution: NE coastal, Qld. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, omnivore, woodland; nest in ground layer.

Iridomyrmex itinerans (Lowne, 1865)

Iridomyrmex itinerans itinerans (Lowne, 1865)

Formica itinerans Lowne, B.T. (1865). Contributions to the natural history of Australian ants. *Entomologist* **2**: 275–280 [278]. Type data: syntypes, BMNH (probable) *W, from Sidney (=Sydney), N.S.W.

Distribution: SE coastal, N.S.W. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, omnivore, woodland; nest in ground layer.

Iridomyrmex itinerans ballaratensis Forel, 1902

Iridomyrmex itinerans ballaratensis Forel, A. (1902). Fourmis nouvelles d'Australie. *Rev. Suisse Zool.* **10**: 405–548 [472]. Type data: syntypes, GMNH W,M, from Ballarat, Vic.

Distribution: SE coastal, Vic. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, omnivore, woodland; nest in ground layer.

Iridomyrmex itinerans depilis Forel, 1902

Iridomyrmex itinerans depilis Forel, A. (1902). Fourmis nouvelles d'Australie. *Rev. Suisse Zool.* **10**: 405–548 [471]. Type data: syntypes, GMNH W, ANIC W, from Mackay, Qld.

Distribution: NE coastal, Qld. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, omnivore, woodland; nest in ground layer.

Iridomyrmex itinerans perthensis Forel, 1902

Iridomyrmex itinerans perthensis Forel, A. (1902). Fourmis nouvelles d'Australie. *Rev. Suisse Zool.* **10**: 405–548 [472]. Type data: syntypes, GMNH W, from Perth, W.A.

Distribution: SW coastal, W.A. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, omnivore, woodland; nest in ground layer.

Iridomyrmex longiceps Forel, 1907

Iridomyrmex longiceps Forel, A. (1907). Formicides du Musée National Hongrois. *Ann. Hist.- Nat. Mus. Natl. Hung.* **5**: 1–42 [30 June 1907] [27]. Type data: syntypes (probable), probably in GMNH or MNH, from Mt. Victoria, Blue Mts., N.S.W.

Distribution: SE coastal, N.S.W. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, omnivore, woodland; nest in ground layer.

Iridomyrmex macrocephalus (Erichson, 1842)

Formica macrocephala Erichson, W.F. (1842). Beitrag zur Fauna von Vandiemansland mit besonderer rucksicht auf die geographische Verbreitung der Insecten. *Arch. Naturg.* **8**: 83–287 [259]. Type data: holotype (probable), ZMB *F, from Tas.

Distribution: Tas. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, omnivore, woodland; nest in ground layer.

Iridomyrmex mattiroloi Emery, 1898

Iridomyrmex mattiroloi mattiroloi Emery, 1898

Iridomyrmex mattiroloi Emery, C. (1898). Descrizioni di formiche nuove Malesi e Australiane. Note sinonimiche. *Rec. Sess. Accad. Sci. Ist. Bologna (ns)* **2**: 231–245 [236]. Type data: syntypes, MCG *W, from Tas.

Distribution: Tas. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, omnivore, woodland; nest in ground layer.

Iridomyrmex mattiroloi continentis Forel, 1907

Iridomyrmex mattiroloi continentis Forel, A. (1907). Formicidae. pp. 263–310 *in* Michaelsen, W. & Hartmeyer, R. (eds.) *Die Fauna Südwest-Australiens.* Jena : G. Fischer Vol. 1 [290]. Type data: syntypes, GMNH W,F, from Denham and Kalgoorlie, W.A.

Distribution: SW coastal, W plateau, W.A. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, omnivore, woodland; nest in ground layer.

Iridomyrmex mattiroloi parcens Forel, 1907

Iridomyrmex mattiroloi parcens Forel, A. (1907). Formicides du Musée National Hongrois. *Ann. Hist.-Nat. Mus. Natl. Hung.* **5**: 1–42 [30 June 1907] [27]. Type data: syntypes (probable), probably in GMNH or MNH, from Mt. Victoria, Blue Mts., N.S.W.

Distribution: SE coastal, N.S.W. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, omnivore, woodland; nest in ground layer.

Iridomyrmex mattiroloi splendens Forel, 1907

Iridomyrmex mattiroloi splendens Forel, A. (1907). Formicidae. pp. 263–310 *in* Michaelsen, W. & Hartmeyer, R. (eds.) *Die Fauna Südwest-Australiens.* Jena : G. Fischer Vol. 1 [290]. Type data: syntypes, GMNH W, from Donnybrook and Albany, W.A.

Distribution: SW coastal, W.A. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, omnivore, woodland; nest in ground layer.

Iridomyrmex mjobergi Forel, 1915

Iridomyrmex mjobergi Forel, A. (1915). Results of Dr. E. Mjöbergs Swedish Scientific Expeditions to Australia 1910–1913. 2. Ameisen. *Ark. Zool.* **9**: 1–119 pls 1–3 [4 Dec. 1915] [77]. Type data: syntypes, GMNH W, other syntypes may exist, from Kimberley distr., W.A. and Cedar Creek and Malanda, Qld.

Distribution: NE coastal, N coastal, Qld., W.A. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, omnivore, woodland; nest in ground layer.

Iridomyrmex nitidiceps E. André, 1896

Iridomyrmex nitidiceps André, E. (1896). Fourmis nouvelles d'Asie et d'Australie. *Rev. Entomol.* **15**: 251–265 [258]. Type data: syntypes, MNHP W, ANIC W, from Victorian Alps.

Distribution: Murray-Darling basin, Vic. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, omnivore, woodland; nest in ground layer.

Iridomyrmex nitidus Mayr, 1862

Iridomyrmex nitidus nitidus Mayr, 1862

Iridomyrmex nitida Mayr, G.L. (1862). Myrmecologische Studien. *Verh. Zool.-Bot. Ges. Wien* **12**: Abhand. 649–776 [702 pl 19]. Type data: syntypes (probable), NHMW (probable) *W, from Australia (as New Holland).

Acantholepis tuberculatus Lowne, B.T. (1865). Contributions to the natural history of Australian ants. *Entomologist* **2**: 331–336 [332]. Type data: syntypes (probable), BMNH (probable) *W, from Sidney (=Sydney), N.S.W.

Synonymy that of Dalla Torre, C.G. De (1893). *Catalogus hymenopterorum hucusque descriptorum systematicus et synonymicus.* Formicidae (Heterogyna). Lipsiae : G. Engelmann Vol. 7 289 pp. [169].

Distribution: SE coastal, N.S.W. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, omnivore, woodland; nest in ground layer.

Iridomyrmex nitidus clitellarius Viehmeyer, 1925

Iridomyrmex nitidus clitellarius Viehmeyer, H. (1925). Formiciden der australischen Faunenregion. *Entomol. Mitt.* **14**: 25–39 [32]. Type data: syntypes (probable), ZMB *W, from Trial Bay, N.S.W.

Distribution: SE coastal, N.S.W. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, omnivore, woodland; nest in ground layer.

Iridomyrmex nitidus queenslandensis Forel, 1901

Iridomyrmex nitidus queenslandensis Forel, A. (1901). Formiciden aus dem Bismarck-Archipel, auf Grundlage des von Prof. Dr. F. Dahl gesammelten Materials bearbeitet. *Mitt. Zool. Mus. Berl.* **2**: 1–37 [3 Apr. 1901] [21]. Type data: syntypes, GMNH W,F,M, ANIC W, from Mackay, Qld.

Distribution: NE coastal, Qld. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, omnivore, woodland; nest in ground layer.

Iridomyrmex obscurus Crawley, 1921

Iridomyrmex obscurus Crawley, W.C. (1921). New and little-known species of ants from various localities. *Ann. Mag. Nat. Hist. (9)* **7**: 87–97 [92]. Type data: syntypes, BMNH *W, from Koolpinyah, N.T.

Distribution: N coastal, N.T. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, omnivore, woodland; nest in ground layer.

Iridomyrmex prociduus (Erichson, 1842)

Formica procidua Erichson, W.F. (1842). Beitrag zur Fauna von Vandiemansland mit besonderer rucksicht auf die geographische Verbreitung der Insecten. *Arch. Naturg.* **8**: 83–287 [259]. Type data: holotype (probable), ZMB *F, from Tas.

Distribution: Tas. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, omnivore, woodland; nest in ground layer.

Iridomyrmex punctatissimus Emery, 1887

Iridomyrmex punctatissimus Emery, C. (1887). Catalogo delle formiche esistenti nelle collezioni del Museo Civico di Genova. Parte terza. Formiche della regione Indo-Malese e dell'Australia. *Ann. Mus. Civ. Stor. Nat. Giacomo Doria* **25**: 209–258 pls 3–4 [251]. Type data: syntypes, MCG *W, from Mt. Victoria, N.S.W.

Distribution: SE coastal, N.S.W. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, omnivore, woodland; nest in ground layer.

Iridomyrmex purpureus (F. Smith, 1858)

Iridomyrmex purpureus purpureus (F. Smith, 1858)

Formica purpurea Smith, F. (1858). *Catalogue of hymenopterous insects in the collection of the British Museum.* Part 6. Formicidae. London : British Museum 216 pp. 14 pls [27 Mar. 1858] [40]. Publication date established from Donisthorpe, H. (1932). On the identity of Smith's types of Formicidae (Hymenoptera) collected by Alfred Russell Wallace in the Malay Archipelago, with descriptions of two new species. *Ann. Mag. Nat. Hist. (10)* **10**: 441–476. Type data: syntypes (probable), BMNH *W, from Melbourne, Vic.

Formica detecta Smith, F. (1858). *Catalogue of hymenopterous insects in the collection of the British Museum.* Part 6. Formicidae. London : British Museum 216 pp. 14 pls [27 Mar. 1858] [36]. Publication date established from Donisthorpe, H. (1932). On the identity of Smith's types of Formicidae (Hymenoptera) collected by Alfred Russell Wallace in the Malay Archipelago, with descriptions of two new species. *Ann. Mag. Nat. Hist. (10)* **10**: 441–476. Type data: syntypes (probable), BMNH *F, from Hunter River, N.S.W.

Liometopum aeneum Mayr, G.L. (1862). Myrmecologische Studien. *Verh. Zool.-Bot. Ges. Wien* **12**: Abhand. 649–776 [704 pl 19]. Type data: syntypes (probable), NHMW *F, from Australia (as New Holland).

Formica smithii Lowne, B.T. (1865). Contributions to the natural history of Australian ants. *Entomologist* **2**: 275–280 [276]. Type data: syntypes (probable), BMNH (probable) *W, from Sidney (=Sydney), N.S.W.

Synonymy that of Dalla Torre, C.G. De (1893). *Catalogus hymenopterorum hucusque descriptorum systematicus et synonymicus.* Formicidae (Heterogyna). Lipsiae : G. Engelmann Vol. 7 289 pp. [168].

Distribution: SE coastal, N.S.W., Vic. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, omnivore, woodland; nest in ground layer. Biological references: Greenslade, P.J.M. (1975). Dispersion and history of a population of the meat ant *Iridomyrmex purpureus* (Hymenoptera : Formicidae). *Aust. J. Zool.* **23**: 495–510.

Iridomyrmex purpureus castrae Viehmeyer, 1925

Iridomyrmex detectus castrae Viehmeyer, H. (1925). Formiciden der australischen Faunenregion. *Entomol. Mitt.* **14**: 25–39 [31]. Type data: syntypes, ZMB *W, from Liverpool, N.S.W.

Distribution: SE coastal, N.S.W. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, omnivore, woodland; nest in ground layer.

Iridomyrmex purpureus sanguinea Forel, 1910

Iridomyrmex detectus sanguinea Forel, A. (1910). Formicides australiens reçus de MM. Froggatt et Rowland Turner. *Rev. Suisse Zool.* **18**: 1–94 [53]. Type data: syntypes, GMNH W, ANIC W, from Mackay and Townsville, Qld.

Distribution: NE coastal, Qld. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, omnivore, woodland; nest in ground layer.

Iridomyrmex purpureus viridiaeneus Viehmeyer, 1913

Iridomyrmex detectus viridiaeneus Viehmeyer, H. (1913). Neue und unvollständig bekannte Ameisen der Alten Welt. *Arch. Naturg.* **79A**(12): 24–60 [41]. Type data: syntypes, ZMB *W, ANIC W, from Killalpaninna, S.A.

Distribution: Lake Eyre basin, S.A. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, omnivore, woodland; nest in ground layer. Biological references: Greenslade, P. (1981). Temperature limits to trailing activity in the Australian arid-zone ant *Iridomyrmex purpureus* form *viridiaeneus. Aust. J. Zool.* **29**: 621–630 (foraging behaviour).

Iridomyrmex rufoniger (Lowne, 1865)

Iridomyrmex rufoniger rufoniger (Lowne, 1865)

Formica rufonigra Lowne, B.T. (1865). Contributions to the natural history of Australian ants. *Entomologist* **2**: 275–280 [279]. Type data: syntypes (probable), BMNH (probable) *W, from Sidney (=Sydney), N.S.W.

Acantholepis mamillatus Lowne, B.T. (1865). Contributions to the natural history of Australian ants. *Entomologist* **2**: 331–336 [333]. Type data: syntypes (probable), BMNH (probable) *W, from Sidney (=Sydney), N.S.W.

Synonymy that of Dalla Torre, C.G. De (1893). *Catalogus hymenopterorum hucusque descriptorum systematicus et synonymicus.* Formicidae (Heterogyna). Lipsiae : G. Engelmann Vol. 7 289 pp. [169].

Distribution: SE coastal, N.S.W. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, omnivore, woodland; nest in ground layer.

Iridomyrmex rufoniger domestica Forel, 1910

Iridomyrmex rufoniger domestica Forel, A. (1910). Formicides australiens reçus de MM. Froggatt et Rowland Turner. *Rev. Suisse Zool.* **18**: 1–94 [51]. Type data: syntypes, GMNH W,F,M, ANIC W, from Howlong and Richmond near Sydney, N.S.W.

Distribution: SE coastal, N.S.W. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, omnivore, woodland; nest in ground layer.

Iridomyrmex rufoniger incerta Forel, 1902

Iridomyrmex rufoniger incertus Forel, A. (1902). Fourmis nouvelles d'Australie. *Rev. Suisse Zool.* **10**: 405–548 [466]. Type data: syntypes, GMNH W, ANIC W, from Ralum, Bismarck Archipelago.

Distribution: NE coastal, Qld. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, omnivore, woodland; nest in ground layer.

Iridomyrmex rufoniger pallidus Forel, 1901

Iridomyrmex rufoniger pallidus Forel, A. (1901). Formiciden aus dem Bismarck-Archipel, auf Grundlage des von Prof. Dr. F. Dahl gesammelten Materials bearbeitet. *Mitt. Zool. Mus. Berl.* **2**: 1–37 [3 Apr. 1901] [22]. Type data: syntypes, GMNH W, ANIC W, from Mackay, Qld.

Distribution: NE coastal, Qld. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, omnivore, woodland; nest in ground layer.

Iridomyrmex rufoniger septentrionalis Forel, 1902

Iridomyrmex rufoniger septentrionalis Forel, A. (1902). Fourmis nouvelles d'Australie. *Rev. Suisse Zool.* **10**: 405–548 [465]. Type data: syntypes, GMNH W,F,M, ANIC W, from Mackay, Qld.

Distribution: NE coastal, Qld. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, omnivore, woodland; nest in ground layer.

Iridomyrmex rufoniger suchieri Forel, 1907

Iridomyrmex rufoniger suchieri Forel, A. (1907). Formicidae. pp. 263–310 *in* Michaelsen, W. & Hartmeyer, R. (eds.) *Die Fauna Südwest-Australiens.* Jena : G. Fischer Vol. 1 [291]. Type data: syntypes, GMNH W,M,F, ANIC W, from Day Dawn, Yalgoo, Eradu, Dougarra (=Dongarra), Woorolloo and Subiaco, W.A.

Distribution: SW coastal, NW coastal, W.A. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, omnivore, woodland; nest in ground layer.

Iridomyrmex rufoniger victorianus Forel, 1902

Iridomyrmex rufoniger victorianus Forel, A. (1902). Fourmis nouvelles d'Australie. *Rev. Suisse Zool.* **10**: 405–548 [466]. Type data: syntypes, GMNH W,F, ANIC W, from Ballarat, Vic.

Distribution: SE coastal, Vic. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, omnivore, woodland; nest in ground layer.

Iridomyrmex vicina Clark, 1934

Iridomyrmex vicina Clark, J. (1934). Ants from the Otway Ranges. *Mem. Natl. Mus. Vict.* **8**: 48–73 [62 pl 4]. Type data: syntypes, NMV *W,F, from Beech Forest, Vic.

Distribution: SE coastal, Vic. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, omnivore, woodland; nest in ground layer.

Iridomyrmex viridigaster Clark, 1941

Iridomyrmex viridigaster Clark, J. (1941). Australian Formicidae. Notes and new species. *Mem. Natl. Mus. Vict.* **12**: 71–94 [87 pl 13]. Type data: syntypes (probable), NMV *W, from Patho, Vic.

Distribution: Murray-Darling basin, Vic. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, omnivore, woodland; nest in ground layer.

Leptomyrmex Mayr, 1862

Leptomyrmex Mayr, G.L. (1862). Myrmecologische Studien. *Verh. Zool.-Bot. Ges. Wien* **12**: Abhand. 649–776 [695 pl 19]. Type species *Formica erythrocephala* Fabricius, 1775 by monotypy.

This group is also found in New Guinea and New Caledonia.

Leptomyrmex darlingtoni Wheeler, 1934

Leptomyrmex darlingtoni darlingtoni Wheeler, 1934

Leptomyrmex darlingtoni Wheeler, W.M. (1934). A second revision of the ants of the genus *Leptomyrmex* Mayr. *Bull. Mus. Comp. Zool.* **77**: 67–118 [104]. Type data: syntypes, MCZ *W,M, from Lankelly Creek in the McIlthwaite (=McIlwraith) Range, Cape York Peninsula, Qld.

Distribution: NE coastal, Qld. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, omnivore, closed forest; nest in ground layer.

Leptomyrmex darlingtoni fascigaster Wheeler, 1934

Leptomyrmex darlingtoni fascigaster Wheeler, W.M. (1934). A second revision of the ants of the genus *Leptomyrmex* Mayr. *Bull. Mus. Comp. Zool.* **77**: 67–118 [107]. Type data: syntypes, MCZ *W, from Coen, Cape York Peninsula, Qld.

Distribution: NE coastal, Qld. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, omnivore, woodland, open forest; nest in ground layer.

Leptomyrmex darlingtoni jucundus Wheeler, 1934

Leptomyrmex darlingtoni jucundus Wheeler, W.M. (1934). A second revision of the ants of the genus *Leptomyrmex* Mayr. *Bull. Mus. Comp. Zool.* **77**: 67–118 [107]. Type data: syntypes, MCZ *W, from Coen, Cape York Peninsula, Qld.

Distribution: NE coastal, Qld. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, omnivore, open forest; nest in ground layer.

Leptomyrmex erythrocephalus (Fabricius, 1775)

Leptomyrmex erythrocephalus erythrocephalus (Fabricius, 1775)

Formica erythrocephala Fabricius, J.C. (1775). *Systema Entomologiae,* sistens insectorum classes, ordines, genera, species, adiectis synonymis, locis, descriptionibus, observationibus. Flensburgi et Lipsiae [391]. Type data: holotype (probable), BMNH W, from Australia (as New Holland).

Distribution: NE coastal, SE coastal, Qld., N.S.W. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, omnivore, woodland, open forest; nest in ground layer.

Leptomyrmex erythrocephalus basirufus Wheeler, 1934

Leptomyrmex erythrocephalus basirufus Wheeler, W.M. (1934). A second revision of the ants of the genus *Leptomyrmex* Mayr. *Bull. Mus. Comp. Zool.* **77**: 67–118 [90]. Type data: syntypes, MCZ *W, from Buderim Mts. and Bundaberg, Qld.

Distribution: NE coastal, Qld. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, omnivore, woodland, open forest; nest in ground layer.

Leptomyrmex erythrocephalus brunneiceps Wheeler, 1934

Leptomyrmex erythrocephalus brunneiceps Wheeler, W.M. (1934). A second revision of the ants of the genus *Leptomyrmex* Mayr. *Bull. Mus. Comp. Zool.* **77**: 67–118 [88]. Type data: syntypes, MCZ *W, from Mt. Wilson and Wentworth Falls, N.S.W.

Distribution: SE coastal, N.S.W. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, omnivore, woodland, open forest; nest in ground layer.

Leptomyrmex erythrocephalus clarki Wheeler, 1934

Leptomyrmex erythrocephalus clarki Wheeler, W.M. (1934). A second revision of the ants of the genus *Leptomyrmex* Mayr. *Bull. Mus. Comp. Zool.* **77**: 67–118 [117]. Type data: syntypes, MCZ *W, from Fletcher, Qld.

Distribution: Murray-Darling basin, Qld. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, omnivore, woodland, open forest; nest in ground layer.

Leptomyrmex erythrocephalus cnemidatus Wheeler, 1915

Leptomyrmex erythrocephalus cnemidatus Wheeler, W.M. (1915). The Australian honey-ants of the genus *Leptomyrmex* Mayr. *Proc. Am. Acad. Arts Sci.* **51**: 253–286 [268]. Type data: holotype, MCZ *W, from N.S.W.

Distribution: NE coastal, SE coastal, Qld., N.S.W. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, omnivore, open forest, closed forest; nest in ground layer.

Leptomyrmex erythrocephalus decipiens Wheeler, 1915

Leptomyrmex erythrocephalus decipiens Wheeler, W.M. (1915). The Australian honey-ants of the genus *Leptomyrmex* Mayr. *Proc. Am. Acad. Arts Sci.* **51**: 253–286 [268]. Type data: syntypes, MCZ *W, from Gin-Gin, Qld.

Distribution: NE coastal, Qld. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, omnivore, open forest, closed forest; nest in ground layer.

Leptomyrmex erythrocephalus mandibularis Wheeler, 1915

Leptomyrmex erythrocephalus mandibularis Wheeler, W.M. (1915). The Australian honey-ants of the genus *Leptomyrmex* Mayr. *Proc. Am. Acad. Arts Sci.* **51**: 253–286 [268]. Type data: holotype, MCZ *W, from vicinity of Sydney, N.S.W.

Distribution: SE coastal, N.S.W. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, omnivore, woodland, open forest; nest in ground layer.

Leptomyrmex erythrocephalus rufithorax Forel, 1915

Leptomyrmex erythrocephalus rufithorax Forel, A. (1915). Results of Dr. E. Mjöbergs Swedish Scientific Expeditions to Australia 1910–1913. 2. Ameisen. *Ark. Zool.* **9**: 1–119 pls 1–3 [4 Dec. 1915] [83]. Type data: syntypes, GMNH W, ANIC W, other syntypes may exist, from Mt. Tambourine (=Tamborine Mt.) and Blackal (=Blackall) Range , Qld.

Distribution: NE coastal, Qld. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, omnivore, open forest, closed forest; nest in ground layer.

Leptomyrmex erythrocephalus unctus Wheeler, 1934

Leptomyrmex erythrocephalus unctus Wheeler, W.M. (1934). A second revision of the ants of the genus *Leptomyrmex* Mayr. *Bull. Mus. Comp. Zool.* **77**: 67–118 [87]. Type data: syntypes, MCZ *W, from Condor Creek, near Canberra, A.C.T.

Distribution: Murray-Darling basin, A.C.T. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, omnivore, woodland, open forest; nest in ground layer.

Leptomyrmex erythrocephalus venustus Wheeler, 1934

Leptomyrmex erythrocephalus venustus Wheeler, W.M. (1934). A second revision of the ants of the genus *Leptomyrmex* Mayr. *Bull. Mus. Comp. Zool.* **77**: 67–118 [87]. Type data: syntypes, MCZ *W,F, from Mt. Tomah, N.S.W.

Distribution: SE coastal, N.S.W. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, omnivore, woodland, open forest; nest in ground layer.

Leptomyrmex froggatti Forel, 1910

Leptomyrmex froggatti Forel, A. (1910). Formicides australiens reçus de MM. Froggatt et Rowland Turner. *Rev. Suisse Zool.* **18**: 1–94 [57]. Type data: syntypes, GMNH W,M, ANIC W, from N.S.W.

Distribution: SE coastal, N.S.W. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, omnivore, woodland, open forest; nest in ground layer.

Leptomyrmex mjobergi Forel, 1915

Leptomyrmex mjobergi Forel, A. (1915). Results of Dr. E. Mjöbergs Swedish Scientific Expeditions to Australia 1910–1913. 2. Ameisen. *Ark. Zool.* **9**: 1–119 pls 1–3 [4 Dec. 1915] [84]. Type data: syntypes, GMNH W, ANIC W, other syntypes may exist, from Colosseum, Tolga and Herberton, Qld.

Distribution: NE coastal, Qld. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, omnivore, closed forest; nest in ground layer.

Leptomyrmex nigriventris (Guérin, 1831)

Leptomyrmex nigriventris nigriventris (Guérin, 1831)

Formica nigriventris Guérin-Meneville, F.E. (1831). Chapter 12, Insectes. *in* Duperrey, M.L.I. (1838). *Voyage autour du monde, exécuté par ordre du Roi, sur la corvette de La Majesté,* La Coquille, *pendant les années 1822, 1823, 1824 et 1825.* Vol. 2 part 2 division 1 : 57–302 Atlas (1830–1832) Ins pls 1–21 [205 pl 8 fig 4]. Publication date established from Bequaert, J. (1926). The date of publication of the Hymenoptera and Diptera described by Guérin in Duperrey's Voyage de *La Coquille*". *Entomol Mitt.* **15**: 186–195 [20 Mar. 1926]. Type data: uncerain, MNHP (probable) *W, from Port Jackson, N.S.W.

Distribution: SE coastal, N.S.W. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, omnivore, woodland, open forest; nest in ground layer.

Leptomyrmex nigriventris hackeri Wheeler, 1934

Leptomyrmex nigriventris hackeri Wheeler, W.M. (1934). A second revision of the ants of the genus *Leptomyrmex* Mayr. *Bull. Mus. Comp. Zool.* **77**: 67–118 [99]. Type data: syntypes, MCZ *W, from Stradbroke Is., Qld.

Distribution: NE coastal, Qld. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, omnivore, woodland, open forest; nest in ground layer.

Leptomyrmex nigriventris tibialis Emery, 1895

Leptomyrmex nigriventris tibialis Emery, C. (1895). Descriptions de quelques fourmis nouvelles d'Australie. *Ann. Soc. Entomol. Belg.* **39**: 345–358 [351]. Type data: syntypes, MCG *W, from N Qld.

Distribution: NE coastal, SE coastal, N.S.W., Qld. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, omnivore, open forest, closed forest; nest in ground layer.

Leptomyrmex unicolor Emery, 1895

Leptomyrmex unicolor Emery, C. (1895). Descriptions de quelques fourmis nouvelles d'Australie. *Ann. Soc. Entomol. Belg.* **39**: 345–358 [352]. Type data: syntypes, MCG *W, from Cairus (=Cairns), Qld.

Distribution: NE coastal, Qld. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, omnivore, closed forest; nest in ground layer.

Leptomyrmex varians Emery, 1895

Leptomyrmex varians varians Emery, 1895

Leptomyrmex varians Emery, C. (1895). Descriptions de quelques fourmis nouvelles d'Australie. *Ann. Soc. Entomol. Belg.* **39**: 345–358 [352]. Type data: syntypes, NHMW (probable) *W, from Rockhampton, Qld.

Distribution: NE coastal, Qld. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, omnivore, woodland, open forest; nest in ground layer.

Leptomyrmex varians angusticeps Santschi, 1929

Leptomyrmex varians angusticeps Santschi, F. (1929). Mélange myrmécologique. *Wien Entomol. Ztg.* **46**: 84–93 [15 Sept. 1929] [93]. Type data: syntypes, BNHM M, from Beyfield (=Byfield), Qld.

Distribution: NE coastal, Qld. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, omnivore, woodland, open forest; nest in ground layer.

Leptomyrmex varians quadricolor Wheeler, 1934

Leptomyrmex varians quadricolor Wheeler, W.M. (1934). A second revision of the ants of the genus *Leptomyrmex* Mayr. *Bull. Mus. Comp. Zool.* **77**: 67–118 [104]. Type data: syntypes, MCZ *W, from Lankelly Creek in the McIlthwaite (=McIlwraith) Range, Cape York Peninsula, Qld.

Distribution: NE coastal, Qld. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, omnivore, woodland, open forest; nest in ground layer.

Leptomyrmex varians rothneyi Forel, 1902

Leptomyrmex varians rothneyi Forel, A. (1902). Fourmis nouvelles d'Australie. *Rev. Suisse Zool.* **10**: 405–548 [473]. Type data: syntypes, GMNH W, from Brisbane, Qld.

Distribution: NE coastal, Qld. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, omnivore, woodland, open forest; nest in ground layer.

Leptomyrmex varians ruficeps Emery, 1895

Leptomyrmex varians ruficeps Emery, C. (1895). Descriptions de quelques fourmis nouvelles d'Australie. *Ann. Soc. Entomol. Belg.* **39**: 345–358 [352]. Type data: syntypes, MCG *W, from Mt. Bellenden Ker, Qld.

Distribution: NE coastal, Qld. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, omnivore, woodland, open forest; nest in ground layer.

Leptomyrmex varians rufipes Emery, 1895

Leptomyrmex varians rufipes Emery, C. (1895). Descriptions de quelques fourmis nouvelles d'Australie. *Ann. Soc. Entomol. Belg.* **39**: 345–358 [352]. Type data: syntypes, MCG *W, from Laidely (=Laidley) and Brisbane, Qld.

Distribution: NE coastal, SE coastal, N.S.W., Qld. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, omnivore, woodland, open forest; nest in ground layer.

Leptomyrmex wiburdi Wheeler, 1915

Leptomyrmex wiburdi wiburdi Wheeler, 1915

Leptomyrmex wiburdi Wheeler, W.M. (1915). The Australian honey-ants of the genus *Leptomyrmex* Mayr. *Proc. Am. Acad. Arts Sci.* **51**: 253–286 [272]. Type data: syntypes, MCZ *W, from Jenolan Caves, N.S.W.

Distribution: SE coastal, N.S.W. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, omnivore, woodland, open forest; nest in ground layer.

Leptomyrmex wiburdi pictus Wheeler, 1915

Leptomyrmex wiburdi pictus Wheeler, W.M. (1915). The Australian honey-ants of the genus *Leptomyrmex* Mayr. *Proc. Am. Acad. Arts Sci.* **51**: 253–286 [274]. Type data: syntypes, MCZ *W, from Bulli Pass and Katoomba, N.S.W.

Distribution: SE coastal, N.S.W. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, omnivore, woodland, open forest; nest in ground layer.

Tapinoma Förster, 1850

Tapinoma Förster, A. (1850). *Hymenopterologische Studien.* Formicariae. pp. 1–74 Aachen : Ernst ter Meer Vol. 1 [43]. Type species *Formica erratica* Latrielle, 1798 (as *Tapinoma collina* Förster, 1850) by monotypy.

This group is also found in the Neotropical, Nearctic, south Palearctic, Ethiopian, Malagasy and Oriental regions; New Guinea, east Melanesia, New Caledonia in the Australian Region, see Brown, W.L. jr. (1973). A comparison of the Hylean and Congo-West African rain forest ant faunas. pp. 161–185 *in* Meggers, B.J., Ayensu, E.S. & Duckworth, W.D. (eds.) *Tropical forest ecosystems in Africa and South America: a comparative review.* Washington : Smithsonian Institution Press.

Tapinoma minutum Mayr, 1862

Tapinoma minutum minutum Mayr, 1862

Tapinoma minutum Mayr, G.L. (1862). Myrmecologische Studien. *Verh. Zool.-Bot. Ges. Wien* **12**: Abhand. 649–776 [703 pl 19]. Type data: syntypes, NHMW *W, from Sidney (=Sydney), N.S.W.

Distribution: SE coastal, NE coastal, N coastal, Qld., N.T., N.S.W. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, omnivore, open forest, closed forest; nest in ground layer or arboreal.

Tapinoma minutum broomense Forel, 1915

Tapinoma minutum broomensis Forel, A. (1915). Results of Dr. E. Mjöbergs Swedish Scientific Expeditions to Australia 1910–1913. 2. Ameisen. *Ark. Zool.* **9**: 1–119 pls 1–3 [4 Dec. 1915] [83]. Type data: syntypes, GMNH W, other syntypes may exist, from Broome, W.A.

Distribution: N coastal, W.A. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, omnivore, open forest; nest in ground layer or arboreal.

Tapinoma minutum cephalicum Santschi, 1928

Tapinoma (Micromyrma) minutum cephalicum Santschi, F. (1928). Nouvelles fourmis d'Australie. *Bull. Soc. Vaud. Sci. Nat.* **56**: 465–483 [30 Aug. 1928] [472]. Type data: syntypes, BNHM *W,F,M, from Townsville, Qld.

Distribution: NE coastal, Qld. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, omnivore, open forest, closed forest; nest in ground layer or arboreal.

Tapinoma minutum integrum Forel, 1902

Tapinoma minutum integrum Forel, A. (1902). Fourmis nouvelles d'Australie. *Rev. Suisse Zool.* **10**: 405–548 [476]. Type data: syntypes, GMNH W,M, ANIC W, from Mackay and Townsville, Qld.

Distribution: NE coastal, Qld. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, omnivore, open forest, closed forest; nest in ground layer or arboreal.

Tapinoma rottnestense Wheeler, 1934

Tapinoma (Micromyrma) rottnestense Wheeler, W.M. (1934). Contributions to the fauna of Rottnest Island, Western Australia No. IX. The ants. *J. R. Soc. West. Aust.* **20**: 137–163 [5 Oct. 1934] [150]. Type data: syntypes, MCZ *W, from Lady Edeline Beach, Rottnest Is., W.A.

Distribution: SW coastal, W.A. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, omnivore, woodland, open forest; nest in ground layer or arboreal.

Technomyrmex Mayr, 1872

Technomyrmex Mayr, G.L. (1872). Formicidae Borneenses collectae a J. Doria et O. Beccari in territorio Sarawak annis 1865–1867. *Ann. Mus. Civ. Stor. Nat. Giacomo Doria* **2**: 133–155 [147]. Type species *Technomyrmex strenuus* Mayr, 1872 by monotypy.

Aphantolepis Wheeler, W.M. (1930). Two new genera of ants from Australia and the Philippines. *Psyche Camb.* **37**: 41–47 [44]. Type species *Aphantolepis quadricolor* Wheeler, 1930 by monotypy.

Synonymy that of Brown, W.L. jr. (1953). Characters and synonymies among the genera of ants. Part II. *Breviora* 18: 1–8 [23 Sept. 1953] [5].

This group is also found in the Ethiopian, Malagasy and Oriental regions; widespread in the Australian Region, see Brown, W.L. jr. (1973). A comparison of the Hylean and Congo-West African rain forest ant faunas. pp. 161–185 *in* Meggers, B.J., Ayensu, E.S. & Duckworth, W.D. (eds.) *Tropical forest ecosystems in Africa and South America: a comparative review.* Washington : Smithsonian Institution Press.

Technomyrmex albipes (F. Smith, 1861)

Formica (Tapinoma) albipes Smith, F. (1861). Catalogue of hymenopterous insects collected by Mr A.R. Wallace in the islands of Ceram, Celebes, Ternate and Gilolo. *J. Linn. Soc. Zool.* **6**: 36–66 [38]. Type data: status unknown, ?BMNH, from India.

Technomyrmex albipes cedarensis Forel, 1915

Technomyrmex albipes cedarensis Forel, A. (1915). Results of Dr. E. Mjöbergs Swedish Scientific Expeditions to Australia 1910–1913. 2. Ameisen. *Ark. Zool.* **9**: 1–119 pls 1–3 [4 Dec. 1915] [85]. Type data: syntypes, GMNH W,F, ANIC W, other syntypes may exist, from Cedar Creek, Qld.

Distribution: NE coastal, Qld. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, omnivore, open forest, closed forest; nest in ground layer.

Technomyrmex bicolor Emery, 1893

Technomyrmex bicolor Emery, C. (1893). Voyage de M.E. Simon à l'Île de Ceylon (Janvier-Février 1892), 3e Mémoire(1), Formicides. *Ann. Soc. Entomol. Fr.* **62**: 239–258 [249]. Type data: status unknown, ?MCG, from Ceylon.

Technomyrmex bicolor antonii Forel, 1902

Technomyrmex bicolor antonii Forel, A. (1902). Fourmis nouvelles d'Australie. *Rev. Suisse Zool.* **10**: 405–548 [475]. Type data: syntypes, GMNH W,M, ANIC W, from Mackay, Qld.

Distribution: NE coastal, Qld. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, omnivore, woodland, open forest; nest in ground layer.

Technomyrmex jocosus Forel, 1910

Technomyrmex jocosus Forel, A. (1910). Formicides australiens reçus de MM. Froggatt et Rowland Turner. *Rev. Suisse Zool.* **18**: 1–94 [56]. Type data: syntypes, GMNH W, ANIC W, from Yarra distr., Vic.

Distribution: SE coastal, Vic. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, omnivore, woodland, open forest; nest in ground layer.

Technomyrmex quadricolor (Wheeler, 1930)

Aphantolepis quadricolor Wheeler, W.M. (1930). Two new genera of ants from Australia and the Philippines. *Psyche Camb.* **37**: 41–47 [44]. Type data: holotype, MCZ *W, from Cairns distr., Qld.

Distribution: NE coastal, Qld. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, omnivore, closed forest; nest in ground layer.

Technomyrmex sophiae Forel, 1902

Technomyrmex sophiae Forel, A. (1902). Fourmis nouvelles d'Australie. *Rev. Suisse Zool.* **10**: 405–548 [474]. Type data: syntypes, GMNH W,F, ANIC W, from Mackay, Qld.

Distribution: NE coastal, Qld. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, omnivore, open forest, closed forest; nest in ground layer.

Turneria Forel, 1895

Turneria Forel, A. (1895). Nouvelles fourmis d'Australie, récoltées à The Ridge, Mackay, Queensland par M. Gilbert Turner. *Ann. Soc. Entomol. Belg.* **39**: 417–428 [419]. Type species *Turneria bidentata* Forel, 1895 by monotypy.

This group is also found in New Guinea and east Melanesia.

Turneria bidentata Forel, 1895

Turnesia bidentata Forel, A. (1895). Nouvelles fourmis d'Australie, récoltée à The Ridge, Mackay, Queensland par M. Gilbert Turner. *Ann. Soc. Entomol. Belg.* **39**: 417–428 [419]. Type data: syntypes (probable), GMNH W, from Mackay, Qld.

Distribution: NE coastal, Qld. Ecology: terrestrial, diurnal, omnivore, closed forest; nest arboreal.

Turneria frenchi Forel, 1911

Turneria frenchi Forel, A. (1911). Ameisen aus Java beobachtet und gesammelt von Herrn Edward Jacobson. *Notes Leyden Mus.* **33**: 193–218 [29 Apr. 1911] [207]. Type data: syntypes (probable), RIB *W, from Australia.

Distribution: NE coastal, Qld. Ecology: terrestrial, diurnal, omnivore, closed forest; nest arboreal.

FORMICINAE

Acropyga Roger, 1862

Acropyga Roger, J. (1862). Einige neue exotische Ameisen - Gattungen und Arten. *Berl. Entomol. Z.* **6**: 233–254 [242 pl 1]. Type species *Acropya acutiventris* Roger, 1862 by monotypy.

This group is also found in the Neotropical, south Nearctic, north Ethiopian and Oriental regions; New Guinea and east Melanesia in the Australian Region, see Brown, W.L. jr. (1973). A comparison of the Hylean and Congo-West African rain forest ant faunas. pp. 161–185 *in* Meggers, B.J., Ayensu, E.S. & Duckworth, W.D. (eds.) *Tropical forest ecosystems in Africa and South America: a comparative review.* Washington : Smithsonian Institution Press.

Acropyga indistincta Crawley, 1923

Acropyga indistincta Crawley, W.C. (1923). Myrmecological notes - new Australian Formicidae. *Entomol. Rec. J. Var.* **35**: 177–179 [178]. Type data: syntypes, OUM *W, from Mundaring, W.A.

Distribution: SW coastal, W.A. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, omnivore, woodland, open forest; nest in ground layer.

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Acropyga moluccana Mayr, 1878

Acropyga moluccana Mayr, G.L. (1878). Beiträge zur Ameisen-Fauna Asiens. *Verh. Zool-Bot. Ges. Wien* **28**: 645–686 [658]. Type data: status unknown, ?NHMW, from Ceram Is., Indonesia.

Acropyga moluccana australis Forel, 1902

Acropyga moluccana australis Forel, A. (1902). Fourmis nouvelles d'Australie. *Rev. Suisse Zool.* **10**: 405–548 [477]. Type data: syntypes, GMNH W, ANIC W, from Mackay, Qld.

Distribution: NE coastal, N coast, N Gulf, W.A., N.T., Qld. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, omnivore, open forest, closed forest; nest in ground layer.

Acropyga myops Forel, 1910

Acropyga myops Forel, A. (1910). Formicides australiens reçus de MM. Froggatt et Rowland Turner. *Rev. Suisse Zool.* **18**: 1–94 [59]. Type data: syntypes, GMNH W, ANIC W, from Bombala, N.S.W.

Distribution: SE coastal, N.S.W. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, omnivore, open forest, closed forest; nest in ground layer.

Anoplolepis Santschi, 1914

Anoplolepis Santschi, F. (1914). Formicidae. *in, Voyage de Ch. Alluaud et R. Jeannel en Afrique orientale, 1911–1912.* Hymenoptera. **2**: 41–148 [25 Feb. 1914] [123 pls 2–3] [proposed with subgeneric rank in *Plagiolepis* Mayr, 1861]. Type species *Formica longipes* Jerdon, 1851 by original designation.

This group is also found in the Ethiopian and Oriental regions; New Guinea, east Melanesia and parts of Polynesia in the Australian Region, see Brown, W.L. jr. (1973). A comparison of the Hylean and Congo-West African rain forest ant faunas. pp. 161–185 *in* Meggers, B.J., Ayensu, E.S. & Duckworth, W.D. (eds.) *Tropical forest ecosystems in Africa and South America: a comparative review.* Washington : Smithsonian Institution Press.

Anoplolepis longipes (Jerdon, 1851)

Formica longipes Jerdon, T.C. (1851). A catalogue of the species of ants found in southern India. *Madras J. Lit. Sci.* **17**: 103–127 [122]. Type data: unknown, from India.

Distribution: N coastal, NE coastal, N Gulf, N.T., Qld.; widespread in SE Asia and Pacific, a "tramp" species of African origin. Ecology: terrestrial, arboreal, diurnal, omnivore, open forest, closed forest; nest in ground layer or aboreal.

Calomyrmex Emery, 1895

Calomyrmex Emery, C. (1895). Die Gattung *Dorylus* Fab. und die systematische Einteilung der Formiciden. *Zool. Jb. (Syst.)* **8**: 685–778 [8 Oct. 1895] [772 pls 14–17]. Type species *Formica laevissima* F. Smith, 1859 by subsequent designation, see Wheeler, W.M. (1911). A list of the type species of the genera and subgenera of Formicidae. *Ann. N.Y. Acad. Sci.* **21**: 157–175 [17 Oct. 1911].

This group is also found in New Guinea.

Calomyrmex albertisi (Emery, 1887)

Camponotus albertisi Emery, C. (1887). Catalogo delle formiche esistenti nelle collezioni del Museo Civico di Genova. Parte terza. Formiche della regione Indo-Malese e dell'Australia. *Ann. Mus. Civ. Stor. Nat. Giacomo Doria* **25**: 209–258 pls 3–4 [221]. Type data: holotype, MCG *W, from Fly River, New Guinea.

Distribution: NE coastal, Qld. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, omnivore, woodland, open forest, closed forest; nest in soil.

Calomyrmex albopilosus (Mayr, 1876)

Calomyrmex albopilosus albopilosus (Mayr, 1876)

Camponotus albopilosus Mayr, G.L. (1876). Die australischen Formiciden. *J. Mus. Godeffroy* **5**: 56–115 [61]. Type data: syntypes, NHMW W,M,F, from Rockhampton, Peak Downs and Gayndah, Qld.

Distribution: NE coastal, Qld. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, omnivore, open forest, closed forest; nest in soil.

Calomyrmex albopilosus wienandsi (Forel, 1910)

Camponotus (Calomyrmex) albopilosus wienandsi Forel, A. (1910). Formicides australiens reçus de MM. Froggatt et Rowland Turner. *Rev. Suisse Zool.* **18**: 1–94 [82]. Type data: syntypes, GMNH W,F, ANIC W, from Gunnedah, N.S.W.

Distribution: Murray-Darling basin, N.S.W. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, omnivore, woodland, open forest; nest in soil.

Calomyrmex glauerti Clark, 1930

Calomyrmex glauerti Clark, J. (1930). Some new Australian Formicidae. *Proc. R. Soc. Vict.* **42**: 116–128 [10 Mar. 1930] [125]. Type data: holotype, WAM 22-391 *W, from Murchison River, W.A.

Distribution: NW coastal, W.A. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, omnivore, woodland, open forest; nest in soil.

Calomyrmex impavidus (Forel, 1893)

Camponotus impavidus Forel, A. (1893). Nouvelles fourmis d'Australie et des Canaries. *Ann. Soc. Entomol. Belg.* **37**: 454–466 [455]. Type data: syntypes, GMNH W, from Port Darwin, N.T.

Distribution: N coastal, N.T. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, omnivore, open forest; nest in soil.

Calomyrmex purpureus (Mayr, 1876)

Calomyrmex purpureus purpureus (Mayr, 1876)

Camponotus purpureus Mayr, G.L. (1876). Die australischen Formiciden. *J. Mus. Godeffroy* **5**: 56–115 [62]. Type data: syntypes, NHMW W, from Peak Downs, Qld.

Distribution: NE coastal, Qld. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, omnivore, woodland, open forest; nest in soil.

Calomyrmex purpureus smaragdina Emery, 1898

Calomyrmex purpureus smaragdina Emery, C. (1898). Descrizioni di formiche nuove Malesi e Australiane. Note sinonimiche. *Rec. Sess. Accad. Sci. Ist. Bologna (ns)* **2**: 231–245 [238]. Type data: holotype, MCG *W, from Adelaide, S.A.

Distribution: S Gulfs, S.A. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, omnivore, woodland, open forest; nest in soil.

Calomyrmex similis (Mayr, 1876)

Camponotus similis Mayr, G.L. (1876). Die australischen Formiciden. *J. Mus. Godeffroy* **5**: 56–115 [61]. Type data: syntypes, NHMW W, from Rockhampton and Gayndah, Qld.

Distribution: NE coastal, Qld. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, omnivore, woodland, open forest; nest in soil.

Calomyrmex splendidus (Mayr, 1876)

Calomyrmex splendidus splendidus (Mayr, 1876)

Camponotus splendidus Mayr, G.L. (1876). Die australischen Formiciden. *J. Mus. Godeffroy* **5**: 56–115 [61]. Type data: syntypes, NHMW W, from Peak Downs, Qld.

Distribution: NE coastal, Qld. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, omnivore, woodland, open forest; nest in soil.

Calomyrmex splendidus mutans (Forel, 1910)

Camponotus (Calomyrmex) splendidus mutans Forel, A. (1910). Formicides australiens reçus de MM. Froggatt et Rowland Turner. *Rev. Suisse Zool.* **18**: 1–94 [83]. Type data: syntypes, GMNH W,F, from Tennant Creek, N.T.

Distribution: W plateau, N.T. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, omnivore, woodland; nest in soil.

Calomyrmex splendidus viridiventris Forel, 1915

Calomyrmex splendidus viridiventris Forel, A. (1915). Results of Dr. E. Mjöbergs Swedish Scientific Expeditions to Australia 1910–1913. 2. Ameisen. *Ark. Zool.* **9**: 1–119 pls 1–3 [4 Dec. 1915] [106]. Type data: syntypes, GMNH W, ANIC W, other syntypes may exist, from Kimberley distr., W.A. and Laura and Alice River, Qld.

Distribution: N coastal, NE coastal, W.A., Qld. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, omnivore, woodland, open forest; nest in soil.

Camponotus Mayr,1861

Camponotus Mayr, G.L. (1861). *Die europëischen Formiciden. (Ameisen.) Nach der analytischen Methode bearbeitet.* Vienna : Carl Gerolds Sohn 80 pp. 1 pl [35]. Type species *Formica ligniperda* Latreille, 1802 by subsequent designation, see Bingham, C.T. (1903). *The Fauna of British India, including Ceylon and Burma.* Hymenoptera. Vol. 2 Ants and cuckoo-wasps. London : Taylor & Francis [347].

Myrmophyma Forel, A. (1912). Formicides néotropiques. Part 6. 5me sous-famille Camponotinae Forel. *Mém. Soc. Entomol. Belg.* **20**: 59–92 [92] [proposed with subgeneric rank in *Camponotus* Mayr, 1861]. Type species *Camponotus capito* Mayr, 1876 by subsequent designation, see Wheeler, W.M. (1913). Corrections and additions to "List of type species of the genera and subgenera of Formicidae". *Ann. N.Y. Acad. Sci.* **23**: 77–83 [29 May 1913].

Myrmocamelus Forel, A. (1914). Le genre *Camponotus* Mayr and les genres voisins. *Rev. Suisse Zool.* **22**: 257–276 [261] [proposed with subgeneric rank in *Camponotus* Mayr, 1861; redefined in Ettershank, G. (1966). A generic revision of the world Myrmicinae related to *Solenopsis* and *Pheidologeton* (Hymenoptera : Formicidae). *Aust. J. Zool.* **14**: 73–171]. Type species *Formica ephippium* F. Smith, 1858 by original designation.

Thlipsepinotus Santschi, F. (1928). Nouvelles fourmis d'Australie. *Bull. Soc. Vaud. Sci. Nat.* **56**: 465–483 [483] [proposed with subgeneric rank in *Camponotus* Mayr, 1861]. Type species *Camponotus claripes* Mayr, 1876 by original designation.

Synonymy that of Brown, W.L. jr. (1973). A comparison of the Hylean and Congo-West African rain forest ant faunas. pp. 161–185 *in* Meggers, B.J., Ayensu, E.S. & Duckworth, W.D. (eds.) *Tropical forest ecosystems in Africa and South America: a comparative review.* Washington : Smithsonian Institution Press [177].

This group is found worldwide, see Brown, W.L. jr. (1973). A comparison of the Hylean and Congo-West African rain forest ant faunas. pp. 161–185 *in* Meggers, B.J., Ayensu, E.S. & Duckworth, W.D. (eds.) *Tropical forest ecosystems in Africa and South America: a comparative review.* Washington : Smithsonian Institution Press.

Camponotus adami Forel, 1910

Camponotus adami Forel, A. (1910). Formicides australiens reçus de MM. Froggatt et Rowland Turner. *Rev. Suisse Zool.* **18**: 1–94 [70]. Type data: syntypes, GMNH W, ANIC W, from Bombala, N.S.W.

Distribution: SE coastal, N.S.W. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, omnivore, woodland, open forest; nest in ground layer.

Camponotus aeneopilosus Mayr, 1862

Camponotus aeneopilosus aeneopilosus Mayr, 1862

Camponotus aeneopilosus Mayr, G.L. (1862). Myrmecologische Studien. *Verh. Zool.-Bot. Ges. Wien* **12**: Abhand. 649–776 [665 pl 19]. Type data: syntypes, NHMW W, from Sidney (=Sydney), N.S.W.

Distribution: SE coastal, N.S.W. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, omnivore, woodland, open forest; nest in ground layer.

Camponotus aeneopilosus flavidopubescens Forel, 1902

Camponotus aeneopilosus flavidopubescens Forel, A. (1902). Fourmis nouvelles d'Australie. *Rev. Suisse Zool.* **10**: 405–548 [504]. Type data: syntypes, GMNH W, ANIC W, from N.S.W.

Distribution: SE coastal, N.S.W. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, omnivore, woodland, open forest; nest in ground layer.

Camponotus afflatus Viehmeyer, 1925

Camponotus (Myrmosaga) afflatus Viehmeyer, H. (1925). Formiciden der australischen Faunenregion. *Entomol. Mitt.* **14**: 139–149 [140]. Type data: syntypes (probable), ZMB *W, from Killalpaninno (=Killalpaninna), S.A.

Distribution: Lake Eyre basin, S.A. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, omnivore, desert, woodland; nest in ground layer.

Camponotus arcuatus Mayr, 1876

Camponotus arcuatus arcuatus Mayr, 1876

Camponotus arcuatus Mayr, G.L. (1876). Die australischen Formiciden. *J. Mus. Godeffroy* **5**: 56–115 [63]. Type data: syntypes, NHMW W, from Rockhampton, Qld.

Distribution: NE coastal, Qld. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, omnivore, hummock grassland, woodland, open forest; nest in ground layer.

Camponotus arcuatus aesopus Forel, 1907

Camponotus arcuatus aesopus Forel, A. (1907). Formicidae. pp. 263–310 *in* Michaelsen, W. & Hartmeyer, R. (eds.) *Die Fauna Südwest-Australiens.* Jena : G. Fischer Vol. 1 [302]. Type data: holotype, probably destroyed in ZMH in WW II, from Mt. Robinson near Kalgoorlie, W.A.

Distribution: W plateau, W.A. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, omnivore, hummock grassland, woodland, open forest; nest in ground layer.

Camponotus armstrongi McAreavey, 1949

Camponotus (Myrmogonia) armstrongi McAreavey, J.J. (1949). Australian Formicidae. New genera and species. *Proc. Linn. Soc. N.S.W.* **74**: 1–25 [15 June 1949] [19]. Type data: holotype, ANIC W, from Nyngan, N.S.W.

Distribution: Murray-Darling basin, N.S.W. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, omnivore, desert, woodland, open forest; nest in ground layer.

Camponotus aurocinctus (F. Smith, 1858)

Formica aurocincta Smith, F. (1858). *Catalogue of hymenopterous insects in the collection of the British Museum.* Part 6. Formicidae. London : British Museum 216 pp. 14 pls [27 Mar. 1858] [39]. Publication date established from Donisthorpe, H. (1932). On the identity of Smith's types of Formicidae (Hymenoptera) collected by Alfred Russell Wallace in the Malay Archipelago, with descriptions of two new species. *Ann. Mag. Nat. Hist. (10)* **10**: 441–476. Type data: syntypes (probable), BMNH *W, from Adelaide, S.A.

Distribution: S Gulfs, S.A. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, omnivore, woodland, open forest; nest in ground layer.

Camponotus bigenus Santschi, 1919

Camponotus (Myrmocamelus) bigenus Santschi, F. (1919). Cinq notes myrmécologiques. *Bull. Soc. Vaud. Sci. Nat.* **52**: 325–350 [333]. Type data: syntypes, BNHM W,M, from Townsville, Qld.

Distribution: NE coastal, Qld. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, omnivore, woodland, open forest; nest in ground layer.

Camponotus cameratus Viehmeyer, 1925

Camponotus (Myrmogonia) cameratus Viehmeyer, H. (1925). Formiciden der australischen Faunenregion. *Entomol. Mitt.* **14**: 139–149 [146]. Type data: syntypes, ZMB *W, from Trial Bay, N.S.W.

Distribution: SE coastal, N.S.W. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, omnivore, woodland, open forest; nest in ground layer.

Camponotus capito Mayr, 1876

Camponotus capito capito Mayr, 1876

Camponotus capito Mayr, G.L. (1876). Die australischen Formiciden. *J. Mus. Godeffroy* **5**: 56–115 [64]. Type data: syntypes, NHMW W,F, from Peak Downs, Qld.

Distribution: NE coastal, Qld. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, omnivore, woodland, open forest; nest in ground layer.

Camponotus capito ebeninithorax Forel, 1915

Camponotus (Myrmophyma) capito ebeninithorax Forel, A. (1915). Results of Dr. E. Mjöbergs Swedish Scientific Expeditions to Australia 1910–1913. 2. Ameisen. *Ark.*

Zool. **9**: 1–119 pls 1–3 [4 Dec. 1915] [100]. Type data: syntypes, GMNH W, other syntypes may exist, from Australia.

Distribution: NE coastal, Qld. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, omnivore, woodland, open forest; nest in ground layer.

Camponotus ceriseipes Clark, 1938

Camponotus (Myrmophyma) ceriseipes Clark, J. (1938). Reports of the McCoy Society for Field Investigation and Research. No. 2. Sir Joseph Bank Islands. Part I. Formicidae (Hymenoptera). *Proc. R. Soc. Vict.* **50**: 356–382 [378]. Type data: syntypes, NMV *W, from N end of Reevesby Is., S.A.

Distribution: S Gulfs, S.A. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, omnivore, woodland, open forest; nest in ground layer.

Camponotus chalceoides Clark, 1938

Camponotus (Myrmophyma) chalceoides Clark, J. (1938). Reports of the McCoy Society for Field Investigation and Research. No. 2. Sir Joseph Bank Islands. Part I. Formicidae (Hymenoptera). *Proc. R. Soc. Vict.* **50**: 356–382 [376]. Type data: syntypes, NMV *W, from Reevesby Is., S.A.

Distribution: S Gulfs, S.A. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, omnivore, woodland, open forest; nest in ground layer.

Camponotus chalceus Crawley, 1915

Camponotus (Myrmosaga) chalceus Crawley, W.C. (1915). Ants from north and south-west Australia (G.F. Hill, Rowland Turner) and Christmas Island, Straits Settlements. Part II. *Ann. Mag. Nat. Hist. (8)* **15**: 232–239 [236]. Type data: syntypes, possibly OUM, from Yallingup, W.A.

Distribution: SW coastal, W.A. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, omnivore, woodland, open forest; nest in ground layer.

Camponotus cinereus Mayr, 1876

Camponotus cinereus cinereus Mayr, 1876

Camponotus cinereus Mayr, G.L. (1876). Die australischen Formiciden. *J. Mus. Godeffroy* **5**: 56–115 [62]. Type data: syntypes, NHMW W, from Peak Downs, Qld.

Distribution: NE coastal, Qld. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, omnivore, woodland, open forest; nest in ground layer.

Camponotus cinereus amperei Forel, 1913

Camponotus (Myrmocamelus) cinereus amperei Forel, A. (1913). Fourmis de Tasmanie et d'Australie récoltées par MM. Lea, Froggatt etc. *Bull. Soc. Vaud. Sci. Nat.* **49**: 173–196 pl 2 [192]. Type data: syntypes, GMNH W, from Sea Lake, Vic.

Distribution: Murray-Darling basin, Vic. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, omnivore, woodland, open forest; nest in ground layer.

Camponotus cinereus notterae Forel, 1907

Camponotus cinereus notterae Forel, A. (1907). Formicidae. pp. 263–310 *in* Michaelsen, W. & Hartmeyer, R. (eds.) *Die Fauna Südwest-Australiens.* Jena : G. Fischer Vol. 1 [303]. Type data: holotype, probably destroyed in ZMH in WW II, from Grooseberry (=Gooseberry) Hill, W.A.

Distribution: SW coastal, W.A. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, omnivore, woodland, open forest; nest in ground layer.

Camponotus claripes Mayr, 1876

Camponotus claripes claripes Mayr, 1876

Camponotus claripes Mayr, G.L. (1876). Die australischen Formiciden. *J. Mus. Godeffroy* **5**: 56–115 [64]. Type data: syntypes, whereabouts unknown, from Peak Downs and Gayndah, Qld.

Distribution: NE coastal, Qld. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, omnivore, woodland, open forest; nest in ground layer.

Camponotus claripes elegans Forel, 1902

Camponotus claripes elegans Forel, A. (1902). Fourmis nouvelles d'Australie. *Rev. Suisse Zool.* **10**: 405–548 [496]. Type data: syntypes, GMNH W, ANIC W, from Wallsend, N.S.W.

Distribution: SE coastal, N.S.W. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, omnivore, woodland, open forest; nest in ground layer.

Camponotus claripes inverallensis Forel, 1910

Camponotus claripes inverallensis Forel, A. (1910). Formicides australiens reçus de MM. Froggatt et Rowland Turner. *Rev. Suisse Zool.* **18**: 1–94 [72]. Type data: syntypes, GMNH W, from Reedy Creek, Inverell, N.S.W.

Distribution: Murray-Darling basin, N.S.W. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, omnivore, woodland, open forest; nest in ground layer.

Camponotus claripes marcens Forel, 1907

Camponotus claripes marcens Forel, A. (1907). Formicidae. pp. 263–310 *in* Michaelsen, W. & Hartmeyer, R. (eds.) *Die Fauna Südwest-Australiens.* Jena : G. Fischer Vol. 1 [300]. Type data: syntypes, GMNH W, ANIC W, from Mundaring Weir and Guildford, W.A.

Distribution: SW coastal, W.A. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, omnivore, woodland, open forest; nest in ground layer.

Camponotus claripes minimus Crawley, 1922

Camponotus (Myrmophyma) claripes minima Crawley, W.C. (1922). New ants from Australia. *Ann. Mag. Nat. Hist. (9)* **10**: 16–36 [31]. Type data: syntypes, OUM *W,F,M, from Mundaring, W.A.

Distribution: SW coastal, W.A. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, omnivore, woodland, open forest; nest in ground layer.

Camponotus claripes nudimalis Forel, 1913

Camponotus claripes nudimalis Forel, A. (1913). Fourmis de Tasmanie et d'Australie récoltées par MM. Lea, Froggatt etc. *Bull. Soc. Vaud. Sci. Nat.* **49**: 173–196 pl 2 [191]. Type data: holotype, GMNH W, from Bridgetown, W.A.

Distribution: SW coastal, W.A. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, omnivore, woodland, open forest; nest in ground layer.

Camponotus claripes orbiculatopunctatus Viehmeyer, 1925

Camponotus (Myrmophyma) claripes orbiculatopunctatus Viehmeyer, H. (1925). Formiciden der australischen Faunenregion. *Entomol. Mitt.* **14**: 139–149 [143]. Type data: syntypes, ZMB *W,F, from Liverpool, N.S.W.

Distribution: SE coastal, N.S.W. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, omnivore, woodland, open forest; nest in ground layer.

Camponotus claripes piperatus Wheeler, 1933

Camponotus (Myrmophyma) claripes piperatus Wheeler, W.M. (1933). Mermis parasitism in some Australian and Mexican ants. *Psyche Camb.* **40**: 20–31 [26]. Type data: syntypes, MCZ *W,F,M, from Mt. Lofty, S.A.

Distribution: S Gulfs, S.A. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, omnivore, woodland, open forest; nest in ground layer.

Camponotus consectator (F. Smith, 1858)

Formica consectator Smith, F. (1858). *Catalogue of hymenopterous insects in the collection of the British Museum.* Part 6. Formicidae. London : British Museum 216 pp. 14 pls [27 Mar. 1858] [38]. Publication date established from Donisthorpe, H. (1932). On the identity of Smith's types of Formicidae (Hymenoptera) collected by Alfred Russell Wallace in the Malay Archipelago, with descriptions of two new species. *Ann. Mag. Nat. Hist. (10)* **10**: 441–476. Type data: syntypes (probable), BMNH *F, from Australia.

Distribution: (SE coastal), (N.S.W.). Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, omnivore, woodland, open forest; nest in ground layer.

Camponotus consobrinus (Erichson, 1842)

Formica consobrina Erichson, W.F. (1842). Beitrag zur Fauna von Vandiemansland mit besonderer rucksicht auf die geographische Verbreitung der Insecten. *Arch. Naturg.* **8**: 83–287 [258]. Type data: holotype (probable), ZMB *F, from Tas.

Camponotus dimidiatus Roger, J. (1863). Verzeichniss der Formiciden-Gattungen und Arten. *Berl. Entomol. Z.* **7** appendix to vol.: 1–65 [4]. Type data: holotype, NHMW *W,F, from Australia (as New Holland).

Synonymy that of Clark, J. (1934). Ants from the Otway Ranges. *Mem. Natl. Mus. Vict.* **8**: 48–73 [70].

Distribution: SE coastal, Murray-Darling basin, NE coastal, S Gulfs, Qld., N.S.W., A.C.T., Vic., S.A., Tas. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, omnivore, woodland, open forest; nest in soil.

Camponotus cowlei Froggatt, 1896

Camponotus cowlei Froggatt, W.W. (1896). Honey ants. pp. 385–392 *in* Spencer, B. (ed.) *Report on the work of the Horn Scientific Expedition to Central Australia.* Melbourne : Melville, Mullen & Slade Pt. 2 Zoology [387 pl 27]. Type data: syntypes, AM W,F,M, from Illamurta in the James Range and Spencer Gorge in the McDonnell Range, N.T.

Distribution: Lake Eyre basin, N.T. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, omnivore, desert, woodland; nest in soil.

Camponotus crenatus Mayr, 1876

Camponotus crenatus Mayr, G.L. (1876). Die australischen Formiciden. *J. Mus. Godeffroy* **5**: 56–115 [64]. Type data: holotype (probable), NHMW W, from Rockhampton, Qld.

Distribution: NE coastal, Qld. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, omnivore, woodland, open forest; nest in ground layer.

Camponotus cruentatus (Latreille, 1802)

Formica cruentata Latreille, P.A. (1802). *Histoire naturelle des fourmis,* et recueil de mémoires et d'observations sur les abeilles, les araignées, les faucheurs, et autre insectes. Paris : Crapelet 445 pp. 12 pls [116]. Type data: status unknown, ?MNHP, from Afrique.

Camponotus cruentatus aspera Menozzi, 1925

Camponotus (Myrmosericus) cruentatus aspera Menozzi, C. (1925). Qualche formica nuova od interessante del Deutsch. Entomol. Institut di Dahlem (Form.). *Entomol. Mitt.* **14**: 368–371 [371]. Type data: syntypes, probably BIE* or DEIB*, from Melbourne, Vic.

Distribution: SE coastal, Vic. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, omnivore, woodland, open forest; nest in ground layer.

Camponotus denticulatus W.F. Kirby, 1896

Camponotus denticulatus Kirby, W.F. (1896). Hymenoptera. pp. 203–209 *in* Spencer, B. (ed.) *Report on the work of the Horn Scientific Expedition to Central Australia.* Melbourne : Melville, Mullen & Slade Pt. 1 supplement [204]. Type data: syntypes, BMNH (probable) *W, from McDonnell Range, N.T.

Distribution: Lake Eyre basin, N.T. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, omnivore, desert, woodland; nest in soil.

Camponotus discors Forel, 1902

Camponotus discors discors Forel, 1902

Camponotus maculatus discors Forel, A. (1902). Fourmis nouvelles d'Australie. *Rev. Suisse Zool.* **10**: 405–548 [497]. Type data: syntypes, GMNH W, ANIC W, from Pera Bore, N.S.W.

Distribution: Murray-Darling basin, N.S.W. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, omnivore, woodland, open forest; nest in ground layer. Biological references: Emery, C. (1920). Studi sui *Camponotus. Boll. Soc. Entomol. Ital.* **52**: 1–49 (raised to species).

Camponotus discors yarrabahensis Forel, 1915

Camponotus (Myrmoturba) maculatus yarrabahensis Forel, A. (1915). Results of Dr. E. Mjöbergs Swedish Scientific Expeditions to Australia 1910–1913. 2. Ameisen. *Ark. Zool.* **9**: 1–119 pls 1–3 [4 Dec. 1915] [98]. Type data: syntypes, GMNH W, other syntypes may exist, from Yarrabah and Malanda, Qld.

Distribution: NE coastal, Qld. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, omnivore, open forest, closed forest; nest in ground layer.

Camponotus dorycus (F. Smith, 1860)

Formica dorycus Smith, F. (1860). Catalogue of hymenopterous insects collected by Mr A.R. Wallace in the Islands of Bachian, Kaisaa, Amboyne, Gilolo, and at Dory in New Guinea. *J. Linn. Soc. Zool.* **4** (suppl.): 93–143 [96]. Type data: status unknown, ?BMNH, from Dory.

Camponotus dorycus confusus Emery, 1887

Camponotus dorycus confusus Emery, C. (1887). Catalogo delle formiche esistenti nelle collezioni del Museo Civico di Genova. Parte terza. Formiche della regione Indo-Malese e dell'Australia. *Ann. Mus. Civ. Stor. Nat. Giacomo Doria* **25**: 209–258 pls 3–4 [215]. Type data: syntypes, MCG *W,F, from Katau, New Guinea, Percy Isles and Somerset, Qld.

Distribution: NE coastal, Qld. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, omnivore, open forest, closed forest; nest in ground layer.

Camponotus dromas Santschi, 1919

Camponotus (Myrmocamelus) dromas Santschi, F. (1919). Cinq notes myrmécologiques. *Bull. Soc. Vaud. Sci. Nat.* **52**: 325–350 [332]. Type data: syntypes, BNHM W,M, from Townsville, Qld.

Distribution: NE coastal, Qld. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, omnivore, woodland, open forest; nest in ground layer.

Camponotus ephippium (F. Smith, 1858)

Camponotus ephippium ephippium (F. Smith, 1858)

Formica ephippium Smith, F. (1858). *Catalogue of hymenopterous insects in the collection of the British Museum.* Part 6. Formicidae. London : British Museum 216 pp. 14 pls [27 Mar. 1858] [39]. Publication date established from Donisthorpe, H. (1932). On the identity of Smith's types of Formicidae (Hymenoptera) collected by Alfred Russell Wallace in the Malay Archipelago, with descriptions of two new species. *Ann. Mag. Nat. Hist. (10)* **10**: 441–476. Type data: syntypes (probable), BMNH *W, from Adelaide, S.A.

Distribution: S Gulfs, S.A. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, omnivore, desert, woodland; nest in soil.

Camponotus ephippium narses Forel, 1915

Camponotus (Myrmocamelus) ephippium narses Forel, A. (1915). Results of Dr. E. Mjöbergs Swedish Scientific Expeditions to Australia 1910–1913. 2. Ameisen. *Ark. Zool.* **9**: 1–119 pls 1–3 [4 Dec. 1915] [103]. Type data: syntypes, GMNH W, other syntypes may exist, from Kimberley distr. and Broome, W.A.

Distribution: N coastal, W.A. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, omnivore, desert, woodland, open forest; nest in soil.

Camponotus eremicus Wheeler, 1915

Camponotus (Myrmogonia) eremicus Wheeler, W.M. (1915). Hymenoptera. *Trans. R. Soc. S. Aust.* **39**: 805–823 pls 64–66 [Dec. 1915] [815]. Type data: syntypes, MCZ *W, from Everard Range, S.A.

Distribution: W plateau, S.A. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, omnivore, desert, woodland; nest in soil.

Camponotus erythropus Viehmeyer, 1925

Camponotus (Myrmosaga) erythropus Viehmeyer, H. (1925). Formiciden der australischen Faunenregion. *Entomol. Mitt.* **14**: 139–149 [141]. Type data: syntypes, ZMB *W,F, from Liverpool, N.S.W.

Distribution: SE coastal, N.S.W. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, omnivore, woodland, open forest; nest in ground layer.

Camponotus esau Forel, 1915

Camponotus (Myrmocamelus) esau Forel, A. (1915). Results of Dr. E. Mjöbergs Swedish Scientific Expeditions to Australia 1910–1913. 2. Ameisen. *Ark. Zool.* **9**: 1–119 pls 1–3 [4 Dec. 1915] [103]. Type data: syntypes, GMNH W, other syntypes may exist, from Cedar Creek, Qld.

Distribution: NE coastal, Qld. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, omnivore, woodland, open forest; nest in ground layer.

Camponotus evae Forel, 1910

Camponotus evae evae Forel, 1910

Camponotus evae Forel, A. (1910). Formicides australiens reçus de MM. Froggatt et Rowland Turner. *Rev. Suisse Zool.* **18**: 1–94 [74]. Type data: syntypes, GMNH W, ANIC W, from Cape York, Qld.

Distribution: N Gulf, Qld. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, omnivore, woodland; nest in ground layer.

Camponotus evae zeuxis Forel, 1915

Camponotus (Myrmogonia) evae zeuxis Forel, A. (1915). Results of Dr. E. Mjöbergs Swedish Scientific Expeditions to Australia 1910–1913. 2. Ameisen. *Ark. Zool.* **9**: 1–119 pls 1–3 [4 Dec. 1915] [101]. Type data: syntypes, GMNH W, other syntypes may exist, from Broome, W.A.

Distribution: N coastal, W.A. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, omnivore, woodland, open forest; nest in ground layer.

Camponotus extensus Mayr, 1876

Camponotus extensus Mayr, G.L. (1876). Die australischen Formiciden. *J. Mus. Godeffroy* **5**: 56–115 [65]. Type data: syntypes, NHMW W, from Rockhampton, Qld.

Distribution: NE coastal, Qld. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, omnivore, woodland, open forest; nest in ground layer.

Camponotus fictor Forel, 1902

Camponotus fictor fictor Forel, 1902

Camponotus (Colobopsis) fictor Forel, A. (1902). Fourmis nouvelles d'Australie. *Rev. Suisse Zool.* **10**: 405–548 [509]. Type data: syntypes, GMNH W, ANIC W, from New Castle (=Newcastle) and Native Dog Bore, N.S.W.

Distribution: SE coastal, Murray-Darling basin, N.S.W. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, omnivore, woodland, open forest; nest arboreal.

Camponotus fictor augustulus Viehmeyer, 1925

Camponotus (Colobopsis) fictor augustulus Viehmeyer, H. (1925). Formiciden der australischen Faunenregion. *Entomol. Mitt.* **14**: 139–149 [145] [introduced as *victor*]. Type data: syntypes, ZMB *W,F, from Trial Bay, N.S.W.

Distribution: SE coastal, N.S.W. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, omnivore, woodland, open forest; nest arboreal.

Camponotus fieldeae Forel, 1902

Camponotus fieldeae Forel, A. (1902). Fourmis nouvelles d'Australie. *Rev. Suisse Zool.* **10**: 405–548 [495]. Type data: syntypes, GMNH W, ANIC W, from Charters Towers, Qld.

Distribution: NE coastal, Qld. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, omnivore, woodland, open forest; nest in ground layer.

Camponotus fieldellus Forel, 1910

Camponotus fieldellus Forel, A. (1910). Formicides australiens reçus de MM. Froggatt et Rowland Turner. *Rev. Suisse Zool.* **18**: 1–94 [79]. Type data: syntypes, GMNH W,F, ANIC W, from Tennant Creek, N.T.

Distribution: W plateau, N.T. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, omnivore, desert, woodland; nest in ground layer.

Camponotus froggatti Forel, 1902

Camponotus froggatti Forel, A. (1902). Fourmis nouvelles d'Australie. *Rev. Suisse Zool.* **10**: 405–548 [504]. Type data: syntypes, GMNH W, ANIC W, from Wollongbar, Richmond River, N.S.W.

Distribution: SE coastal, N.S.W. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, omnivore, woodland, open forest; nest in ground layer.

Camponotus gasseri (Forel, 1894)

Camponotus gasseri gasseri (Forel, 1894)

Colobopsis gasseri Forel, A. (1894). Quelques fourmis de Madagascar (récoltées par M. le Dr. Völtzkow); de Nouvelle Zélande (récoltées par M. W.W. Smith); de Nouvelle Calédonie (récoltées par M. Sommer); de Queensland (Australie) récoltées par M. Wiederkehr; et de Perth (Australie occidentale) récoltées par M. Chase. *Ann. Soc. Entomol. Belg.* **38**: 226–237 [233]. Type data: syntypes, GMNH W, from Perth, W.A.

Distribution: SW coastal, W.A. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, omnivore, woodland, open forest; nest arboreal.

Camponotus gasseri caloratus Wheeler, 1934

Camponotus (Colobopsis) gasseri caloratus Wheeler, W.M. (1934). Contributions to the fauna of Rottnest Island, Western Australia No. IX. The ants. *J. R. Soc. West. Aust.* **20**: 137–163 [5 Oct. 1934] [162]. Type data: syntypes, MCZ *W,F,M, from near Government House, Rottnest Is., W.A.

Distribution: SW coastal, W.A. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, omnivore, woodland, open forest; nest arboreal.

Camponotus gasseri lysias Forel, 1913

Camponotus (Colobopsis) gasseri lysias Forel, A. (1913). Fourmis de Tasmanie et d'Australie récoltées par MM. Lea, Froggatt etc. *Bull. Soc. Vaud. Sci. Nat.* **49**: 173–196 pl 2 [193]. Type data: syntypes, GMNH W, from Ulverstone, Tas.

Distribution: Tas. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, omnivore, woodland, open forest; nest arboreal.

Camponotus gasseri obtusitruncatus Forel, 1902

Camponotus (Colobopsis) gasseri obtusitruncatus Forel, A. (1902). Fourmis nouvelles d'Australie. *Rev. Suisse Zool.* **10**: 405–548 [508]. Type data: syntypes, GMNH W,F,M, ANIC W, from Mackay, Qld.

Distribution: NE coastal, Qld. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, omnivore, woodland, open forest; nest arboreal.

Camponotus gibbinotus Forel, 1902

Camponotus gibbinotus Forel, A. (1902). Fourmis nouvelles d'Australie. *Rev. Suisse Zool.* **10**: 405–548 [498]. Type data: syntypes, GMNH W, from Kalgoorlie, W.A.

Distribution: W plateau, W.A. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, omnivore, desert, woodland; nest in soil.

Camponotus gouldianus Forel, 1922

Camponotus gouldianus Forel, A. (1922). Glanures myrmécologiques en 1922. *Rev. Suisse Zool.* **30**: 87–102 [100]. Type data: syntypes, GMNH W, from Sea Lake, Vic.

Distribution: Murray-Darling basin, Vic. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, omnivore, woodland, open forest; nest in ground layer.

Camponotus hartogi Forel, 1902

Camponotus hartogi Forel, A. (1902). Fourmis nouvelles d'Australie. *Rev. Suisse Zool.* **10**: 405–548 [500]. Type data: holotype (probable), GMNH W, from Yarra distr., Vic.

Camponotus (Myrmosaga) ferruginipes Crawley, W.C. (1922). *in* Poulton, E.B. & Crawley, W.C. (1922). Notes on some Australian ants. *Entomol. Mon. Mag. (3)* **8**: 118–126 [125]. Type data: holotype, possibly OUM, from near Healesville, Vic.

Synonymy that of Brown, W.L. jr. (1956). Some synonymies in the ant genus *Camponotus. Psyche Camb.* **63**: 38–40 [40].

Distribution: SE coastal, Vic. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, omnivore, woodland, open forest; nest in ground layer.

Camponotus horni W.F. Kirby, 1896

Camponotus horni Kirby, W.F. (1896). Hymenoptera. pp 203–209 *in* Spencer, B. (ed.) *Report on the work of the Horn Scientific Expedition to Central Australia.* Melbourne : Melville, Mullen & Slade Pt. 1 supplement [205]. Type data: syntypes, BMNH (probable) *W,F, from Palm Creek, N.T.

Distribution: Lake Eyre basin, N.T. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, omnivore, woodland, open forest; nest in ground layer.

Camponotus howensis Wheeler, 1927

Camponotus (Colobopsis) howensis Wheeler, W.M. (1927). The ants of Lord Howe Island and Norfolk Island. *Proc. Am. Acad. Arts Sci.* **62**: 121–153 [152]. Type data: syntypes, MCZ *W, from Lord Howe Is.

Distribution: Lord Howe Is. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, omnivore, woodland, open forest; nest arboreal.

Camponotus inflatus Lubbock, 1880

Camponotus inflatus Lubbock, J. (1880). Observations on Ants, Bees and Wasps; With a Description of a New Species of Honey-Ant. Part vii. Ants. *J. Linn. Soc. Zool.* **15**: 167–187 [3 Sept. 1880] [186 pl 8]. Type data: syntypes (probable), BMNH (probable) *W, from Adelaide, S.A.

Camponotus (Myrmamblys) aurofasciatus Wheeler, W.M. (1915). Hymenoptera. *Trans. R. Soc. S. Aust.* **39**: 805–823 pls 64–66 [Dec. 1915] [817]. Type data: syntypes, MCZ *W, from Musgrave Ranges and Moorilyanna, S.A.

Synonymy that of Emery, C. (1925). Hymenoptera Fam. Formicidae subfam. Formicinae. *in* Wytsman, P. (ed.) *Genera Insectorum.* Fasc. 183 302 pp. 4 pls [111].

Distribution: S Gulfs, W plateau, Lake Eyre basin, S.A. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, omnivore, woodland; nest in soil.

Camponotus innexus Forel, 1902

Camponotus innexus Forel, A. (1902). Fourmis nouvelles d'Australie. *Rev. Suisse Zool.* **10**: 405–548 [499]. Type data: syntypes, GMNH W,F,M, ANIC W, from Bong Bong, N.S.W.

Distribution: SE coastal, N.S.W. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, omnivore, woodland, open forest; nest in ground layer.

Camponotus insipidus Forel, 1893

Camponotus insipidus Forel, A. (1893). Nouvelles fourmis d'Australie et des Canaries. *Ann. Soc. Entomol. Belg.* **37**: 454–466 [454]. Type data: holotype (probable), GMNH W, from East Wallaby Is., W.A.

Distribution: W coast, W.A. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, omnivore, woodland, open forest; nest in soil.

Camponotus intrepidus (W. Kirby, 1818)

Camponotus intrepidus intrepidus (W. Kirby, 1818)

Formica intrepida Kirby, W. (1818). A description of several new species of insects collected in New Holland by Robert Brown, Esq., F.R.S., Lib. Linn. Soc. *Trans. Linn. Soc. Lond.* **12**: 454–482 pls 21–23 [477]. Type data: uncertain, BMNH *W, from Port Jackson, N.S.W.

Formica agilis Smith, F. (1858). *Catalogue of hymenopterous insects in the collection of the British Museum.* Part 6. Formicidae. London : British Museum

216 pp. 14 pls [27 Mar. 1858] [37]. Publication date established from Donisthorpe, H. (1932). On the identity of Smith's types of Formicidae (Hymenoptera) collected by Alfred Russell Wallace in the Malay Archipelago, with descriptions of two new species. *Ann. Mag. Nat. Hist. (10)* **10**: 441–476. Type data: syntypes (probable), BMNH *W, from Australia (as New Holland).

Camponotus magnus Mayr, G.L. (1862). Myrmecologische Studien. *Verh. Zool.-Bot. Ges. Wien* **12**: Abhand. 649–776 [673 pl 19]. Type data: syntypes, NHMW *W, from Sidney (=Sydney) and Australia (as New Holland).

Synonymy that of Emery, C. (1925). Hymenoptera Fam. Formicidae subfam. Formicinae. *in* Wytsman, P. (ed.) *Genera Insectorum.* Fasc. 183 302 pp. 4 pls [114].

Distribution: SE coastal, N.S.W. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, omnivore, woodland, open forest; nest in ground layer.

Camponotus intrepidus bellicosus Forel, 1902

Camponotus intrepidus bellicosus Forel, A. (1902). Fourmis nouvelles d'Australie. *Rev. Suisse Zool.* **10**: 405–548 [493]. Type data: syntypes, GMNH W, ANIC W, from Sydney, N.S.W.

Distribution: SE coastal, N.S.W. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, omnivore, woodland, open forest; nest in ground layer.

Camponotus janeti Forel, 1895

Camponotus janeti Forel, A. (1895). Nouvelles fourmis d'Australie, récoltée à The Ridge, Mackay, Queensland par M. Gilbert Turner. *Ann. Soc. Entomol. Belg.* **39**: 417–428 [417]. Type data: syntypes, GMNH W, ANIC W, from Mackay, Qld.

Distribution: NE coastal, Qld. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, omnivore, woodland, open forest; nest in ground layer.

Camponotus latrunculus Wheeler, 1915

Camponotus latrunculus latrunculus Wheeler, 1915

Camponotus (Myrmoturba) latrunculus Wheeler, W.M. (1915). Hymenoptera. *Trans. R. Soc. S. Aust.* **39**: 805–823 pls 64–66 [Dec. 1915] [814]. Type data: holotype, MCZ *W, from Todmorden, S.A.

Distribution: Lake Eyre basin, S.A. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, omnivore, desert, woodland; nest in soil.

Camponotus latrunculus victoriensis Santschi, 1928

Camponotus (Myrmoturba) latrunculus victoriensis Santschi, F. (1928). Nouvelles fourmis d'Australie. *Bull. Soc. Vaud. Sci. Nat.* **56**: 465–483 [30 Aug. 1928] [479]. Type data: syntypes, BNHM W,M, from Elsternwick and Belgrave, Vic., see The Zoological Society of London (1929). *The Zoological Record.* Vol. 65 relating chiefly to the year 1928. London : Gurney & Jackson.

Distribution: SE coastal, Vic. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, omnivore, woodland, open forest; nest in ground layer.

Camponotus leae Wheeler, 1915

Camponotus (Myrmosphincta) leae Wheeler, W.M. (1915). Hymenoptera. *Trans. R. Soc. S. Aust.* **39**: 805–823 pls 64–66 [Dec. 1915] [819]. Type data: syntypes, MCZ *W, from Flat Rock Hole in the Musgrave Ranges, S.A.

Distribution: W plateau, S.A. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, omnivore, desert, woodland, open forest; nest in soil.

Camponotus lividicoxis Viehmeyer, 1925

Camponotus (Myrmophyma) lividicoxis Viehmeyer, H. (1925). Formiciden der australischen Faunenregion. *Entomol. Mitt.* **14**: 139–149 [142]. Type data: syntypes (probable), ZMB *W, from Trial Bay, N.S.W.

Distribution: SE coastal, N.S.W. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, omnivore, woodland, open forest; nest in ground layer.

Camponotus lownei Forel, 1895

Formica nitida Lowne, B.T. (1865). Contributions to the natural history of Australian ants. *Entomologist* **2**: 275–280 [277] [*non Formica nitida* F. Smith, 1858]. Type data: holotype, BMNH (probable) *W, from Sidney (=Sydney), N.S.W.

Camponotus lownei Forel, A. (1895). Nouvelles fourmis de diverses provenances, surtout d'Australie. *Ann. Soc. Entomol. Belg.* **39**: 41–49 [43] [*nom. nov.* for *Formica nitida* Lowne, 1865].

Distribution: SE coastal, N.S.W. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, omnivore, woodland, open forest; nest in ground layer.

Camponotus maculatus (Fabricius, 1781)

Formica maculata Fabricius, J.C. (1781). *Species Insectorum exhibentes eorum Differentias specificas, Synonyma auctorum, Loca Natalia, Metamorphosis adiectis observationibus, Descriptionibus.* Hamburgi et Kilonii : C.E. Bohnii Vol. 1 [491]. Type data: status unknown, ?BMNH, from "Africa Aequinoctiale".

Camponotus maculatus humilior Forel, 1902

Camponotus maculatus humilior Forel, A. (1902). Fourmis nouvelles d'Australie. *Rev. Suisse Zool.* **10**: 405–548 [497]. Type data: syntypes, GMNH W, ANIC W, from Cairns, Qld.

Distribution: NE coastal, Qld. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, omnivore, open forest, closed forest; nest in ground layer.

Camponotus michaelseni Forel, 1907

Camponotus michaelseni Forel, A. (1907). Formicidae. pp. 263–310 *in* Michaelsen, W. & Hartmeyer, R. (eds.) *Die Fauna Südwest-Australiens.* Jena : G. Fischer Vol. 1

[303]. Type data: syntypes, GMNH W, from Mundaring Weir, Jarrahdale, Gooseberry Hill and Pickering Brook, W.A.

Distribution: SW coastal, W.A. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, omnivore, woodland, open forest; nest in ground layer.

Camponotus midas Froggatt, 1896

Camponotus midas Froggatt, W.W. (1896). Honey ants. pp. 385–392 *in* Spencer, B. (ed.) *Report on the work of the Horn Scientific Expedition to Central Australia.* Melbourne : Melville, Mullen & Slade Pt. 2 Zoology [390 pl 27]. Type data: syntypes, AM W,F,M, from Illamurta in the James Range, N.T.

Distribution: Lake Eyre basin, N.T. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, omnivore, desert, woodland, open forest; nest in soil.

Camponotus molossus Forel, 1907

Camponotus molossus Forel, A. (1907). Formicidae. pp. 263–310 *in* Michaelsen, W. & Hartmeyer, R. (eds.) *Die Fauna Südwest-Australiens.* Jena : G. Fischer Vol. 1 [306]. Type data: syntypes, GMNH W, ANIC W, from Buckland Hill and Serpentine, W.A.

Distribution: SW coastal, W.A. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, omnivore, woodland, open forest; nest in ground layer.

Camponotus myoporus Clark, 1938

Camponotus (Tanaemyrmex) myoporus Clark, J. (1938). Reports of the McCoy Society for Field Investigation and Research. No. 2. Sir Joseph Bank Islands. Part I. Formicidae (Hymenoptera). *Proc. R. Soc. Vict.* **50**: 356–382 [379]. Type data: syntypes, NMV *W, from Reevesby Is., S.A.

Distribution: S Gulfs, S.A. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, omnivore, woodland; nest in soil.

Camponotus nigriceps (F. Smith, 1858)

Camponotus nigriceps nigriceps (F. Smith, 1858)

Formica nigriceps Smith, F. (1858). *Catalogue of hymenopterous insects in the collection of the British Museum.* Part 6. Formicidae. London : British Museum 216 pp. 14 pls [27 Mar. 1858] [38]. Publication date established from Donisthorpe, H. (1932). On the identity of Smith's types of Formicidae (Hymenoptera) collected by Alfred Russell Wallace in the Malay Archipelago, with descriptions of two new species. *Ann. Mag. Nat. Hist. (10)* **10**: 441–476. Type data: syntypes (probable), BMNH *W, from Australia.

Distribution: SE coastal, N.S.W. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, omnivore, woodland, open forest; nest in soil.

Camponotus nigriceps clarior Forel, 1902

Camponotus nigriceps clarior Forel, A. (1902). Fourmis nouvelles d'Australie. *Rev. Suisse Zool.* **10**: 405–548 [506]. Type data: syntypes, GMNH W, from Bendigo, Vic.

Distribution: Murray-Darling basin, Vic. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, omnivore, woodland, open forest; nest in soil.

Camponotus nigriceps lividipes Emery, 1887

Camponotus nigriceps lividipes Emery, C. (1887). Catalogo delle formiche esistenti nelle collezioni del Museo Civico di Genova. Parte terza. Formiche della regione Indo-Malese e dell'Australia. *Ann. Mus. Civ. Stor. Nat. Giacomo Doria* **25**: 209–258 pls 3–4 [211]. Type data: syntypes, MCG *W, from Adelaide, S.A. and Qld.

Distribution: SW coastal, W.A. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, omnivore, woodland, open forest; nest in soil.

Camponotus nigriceps obniger Forel, 1902

Camponotus nigriceps obniger Forel, A. (1902). Fourmis nouvelles d'Australie. *Rev. Suisse Zool.* **10**: 405–548 [506]. Type data: syntypes, GMNH W, ANIC W, from S.A.

Distribution: S Gulfs, W plateau, S.A. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, omnivore, woodland, open forest; nest in soil.

Camponotus nigriceps pallidiceps Emery, 1887

Camponotus nigriceps pallidiceps Emery, C. (1887). Catalogo delle formiche esistenti nelle collezioni del Museo Civico di Genova. Parte terza. Formiche della regione Indo-Malese e dell'Australia. *Ann. Mus. Civ. Stor. Nat. Giacomo Doria* **25**: 209–258 pls 3–4 [211]. Type data: syntypes, MCG *W,F, from Mt. Victoria and Blue Mts., N.S.W.

Distribution: SE coastal, N.S.W. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, omnivore, woodland, open forest; nest in soil.

Camponotus nigroaeneus (F. Smith, 1858)

Camponotus nigroaeneus nigroaeneus (F. Smith, 1858)

Formica nigroaenea Smith, F. (1858). *Catalogue of hymenopterous insects in the collection of the British Museum.* Part 6. Formicidae. London : British Museum 216 pp. 14 pls [27 Mar. 1858] [40]. Publication date established from Donisthorpe, H. (1932). On the identity of Smith's types of Formicidae (Hymenoptera) collected by Alfred Russell Wallace in the Malay Archipelago, with descriptions of two new species. *Ann. Mag. Nat. Hist. (10)* **10**: 441–476. Type data: syntypes (probable), BMNH *W, from Melbourne, Vic.

Distribution: SE coastal, Vic. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, omnivore, woodland, open forest; nest in ground layer.

Camponotus nigroaeneus divus Forel, 1907

Camponotus nigroaeneus divus Forel, A. (1907). Formicides du Musée National Hongrois. *Ann. Hist.-Nat. Mus. Natl. Hung.* **5**: 1–42 [30 June 1907] [34]. Type data: syntypes (probable), probably in GMNH or MNH, from Mt. Victoria, Blue Mts., N.S.W.

Distribution: SE coastal, N.S.W. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, omnivore, woodland, open forest; nest in ground layer.

Camponotus nitidiceps Viehmeyer, 1925

Camponotus (Myrmophyma) nitidiceps Viehmeyer, H. (1925). Formiciden der australischen Faunenregion. *Entomol. Mitt.* **14**: 139–149 [141]. Type data: syntypes, ZMB *W,F, from Liverpool and Trial Bay, N.S.W.

Distribution: SE coastal, N.S.W. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, omnivore, woodland, open forest; nest in ground layer.

Camponotus novaehollandiae Mayr, 1870

Camponotus novaehollandiae Mayr, G.L. (1870). Neue Formiciden. *Verh. Zool.-Bot. Ges. Wien* **20**: Abhand. 939–996 [31 Dec. 1870] [939]. Type data: syntypes, NHMW W, from Cape York, Qld.

Distribution: N Gulf, Qld. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, omnivore, woodland; nest in ground layer.

Camponotus oetkeri Forel, 1910

Camponotus oetkeri oetkeri Forel, 1910

Camponotus oetkeri Forel, A. (1910). Formicides australiens reçus de MM. Froggatt et Rowland Turner. *Rev. Suisse Zool.* **18**: 1–94 [75]. Type data: syntypes, GMNH W, ANIC W, from Tennant Creek, N.T.

Distribution: W plateau, N.T. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, omnivore, desert, woodland; nest in soil.

Camponotus oetkeri voltai Forel, 1913

Camponotus (Myrmogonia) oetkeri voltai Forel, A. (1913). Fourmis de Tasmanie et d'Australie récoltées par MM. Lea, Froggatt etc. *Bull. Soc. Vaud. Sci. Nat.* **49**: 173–196 pl 2 [191]. Type data: syntypes, GMNH W, from Tas.

Distribution: Tas. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, omnivore, woodland, open forest; nest in ground layer.

Camponotus oxleyi Forel, 1902

Camponotus oxleyi Forel, A. (1902). Fourmis nouvelles d'Australie. *Rev. Suisse Zool.* **10**: 405–548 [501]. Type data: syntypes, GMNH W, ANIC W, from Bong Bong, N.S.W.

Distribution: SE coastal, N.S.W. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, omnivore, woodland, open forest; nest in ground layer.

Camponotus pellax Santschi, 1919

Camponotus (Myrmocamelus) pellax Santschi, F. (1919). Cinq notes myrmécologiques. *Bull. Soc. Vaud. Sci. Nat.* **52**: 325–350 [330]. Type data: syntypes, BNHM W, from Townsville, Qld.

Distribution: NE coastal, Qld. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, omnivore, woodland, open forest; nest in ground layer.

Camponotus postcornutus Clark, 1930

Camponotus (Tanaemyrmex) postcornutus Clark, J. (1930). Some new Australian Formicidae. *Proc. R. Soc. Vict.* **42**: 116–128 [10 Mar. 1930] [121]. Type data: syntypes, NMV *W, from Bungulla, W.A.

Distribution: SW coastal, W.A. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, omnivore, woodland; nest in soil.

Camponotus punctiventris Emery, 1920

Camponotus (Myrmogonia) punctiventris Emery, C. (1920). Studi sui *Camponotus*. *Boll. Soc. Entomol. Ital.* **52**: 1–49 [6 Dec. 1920] [31]. Type data: holotype, MCG *W, from Kamerunga, Qld.

Distribution: NE coastal, Qld. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, omnivore, woodland, open forest; nest in ground layer.

Camponotus reticulatus Roger, 1863

Camponotus reticulatus Roger, J. (1863). Die neu aufgeführten Gattungen und Arten meines Formiaden-Verzeichnisses. *Berl. Entomol. Z.* **7**: 129–214 [139]. Type data: status unknown, ?ZMB, from Manilla (Philippines?).

Camponotus reticulatus mackayensis Forel, 1902

Camponotus reticulatus mackayensis Forel, A. (1902). Fourmis nouvelles d'Australie. *Rev. Suisse Zool.* **10**: 405–548 [506]. Type data: syntypes, GMNH W, ANIC W, from Mackay, Qld.

Distribution: NE coastal, Qld. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, omnivore, woodland, open forest; nest in ground layer.

Camponotus rubiginosus Mayr, 1876

Camponotus rubiginosus Mayr, G.L. (1876). Die australischen Formiciden. *J. Mus. Godeffroy* **5**: 56–115 [66]. Type data: syntypes, whereabouts unknown, from Peak Downs, Qld.

Distribution: NE coastal, Qld. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, omnivore, woodland; nest in ground layer.

Camponotus rufus Crawley, 1925

Camponotus (Dinomyrmex) rufus Crawley, W.C. (1925). New ants from Australia. II. *Ann. Mag. Nat. Hist. (9)* **16**: 577–598 [596]. Type data: syntypes, OUM *W,F, from W.A.

Distribution: SW coastal, W.A. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, omnivore, woodland, open forest; nest in ground layer.

Camponotus sanguinea McAreavey, 1949

Camponotus (Myrmogonia) sanguinea McAreavey, J.J. (1949). Australian Formicidae. New genera and species. *Proc. Linn. Soc. N.S.W.* **74**: 1–25 [15 June 1949] [18]. Type data: holotype, ANIC W, from Broome, W.A.

Distribution: N coastal, W.A. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, omnivore, desert, woodland; nest in ground layer.

Camponotus sanguinifrons Viehmeyer, 1925

Camponotus (Colobopsis) sanguinifrons Viehmeyer, H. (1925). Formiciden der australischen Faunenregion. *Entomol. Mitt.* **14**: 139–149 [143]. Type data: syntypes, ZMB *W, from Trial Bay, N.S.W.

Distribution: SE coastal, N.S.W. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, omnivore, woodland, open forest; nest arboreal.

Camponotus scratius Forel, 1907

Camponotus scratius scratius Forel, 1907

Camponotus scratius Forel, A. (1907). Formicidae. pp. 263–310 *in* Michaelsen, W. & Hartmeyer, R. (eds.) *Die Fauna Südwest-Australiens.* Jena : G. Fischer Vol. 1 [304]. Type data: syntypes, GMNH W,F, ANIC W, from Buckland Hill and Fremantle, W.A.

Distribution: SW coastal, W.A. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, omnivore, woodland, open forest; nest in ground layer.

Camponotus scratius nuntius Forel, 1907

Camponotus scratius nuntius Forel, A. (1907). Formicidae. pp. 263–310 *in* Michaelsen, W. & Hartmeyer, R. (eds.) *Die Fauna Südwest-Australiens.* Jena : G. Fischer Vol. 1 [306]. Type data: holotype, probably destroyed in ZMH in WW II, from Dirk Hartog Brown Station, W.A.

Distribution: NW coastal, W.A. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, omnivore, desert, woodland; nest in soil.

Camponotus semicarinatus (Forel, 1895)

Colobopsis rufifrons semicarinata Forel, A. (1895). Nouvelles fourmis d'Australie, récoltée à The Ridge, Mackay, Queensland par M. Gilbert Turner. *Ann. Soc. Entomol. Belg.* **39**: 417–428 [418]. Type data: syntypes, GMNH W, ANIC W, from Mackay, Qld.

Distribution: NE coastal, Qld. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, omnivore, woodland, open forest; nest in ground layer. Biological references: Emery, C. (1925). Hymenoptera Fam. Formicidae subfam. Formicinae. *in* Wytsman, P. (ed.) *Genera Insectorum.* Fasc. 183 302 pp. 4 pls (raised to species).

Camponotus simulator Forel, 1915

Camponotus (Dinomyrmex) simulator Forel, A. (1915). Results of Dr. E. Mjöbergs Swedish Scientific Expeditions to Australia 1910–1913. 2. Ameisen. *Ark. Zool.* **9**: 1–119 pls 1–3 [4 Dec. 1915] [96]. Type data: syntypes, GMNH W, other syntypes may exist, from Atherton and Herberton, Qld.

Distribution: NE coastal, Qld. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, omnivore, woodland, open forest; nest in ground layer.

Camponotus spenceri Clark, 1930

Camponotus reticulatus Kirby, W.F. (1896). Hymenoptera. pp. 203–209 *in* Spencer, B. (ed.) *Report on the work of the Horn Scientific Expedition to Central Australia.* Melbourne : Melville, Mullen & Slade Pt. 1 supplement [204] [*non Camponotus reticulatus* Roger, 1863]. Type data: syntypes, BMNH (probable) *W, from Paisley Bluff, N.T.

Camponotus (Tanaemyrmex) spenceri Clark, J. (1930). New Formicidae, with notes on some little-known species. *Proc. R. Soc. Vict.* **43**: 2–25 [30 Aug. 1930] [18] [*nom. nov.* for *Camponotus reticulatus* W.F. Kirby, 1896].

Distribution: Lake Eyre basin, N.T. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, omnivore, desert, woodland; nest in soil.

Camponotus spinitarsus Emery, 1920

Camponotus (Dinomyrmex) spinitarsus Emery, C. (1920). Studi sui *Camponotus. Boll. Soc. Entomol. Ital.* **52**: 1–49 [6 Dec. 1920] [22]. Type data: holotype, MCG *W, from Cooktown, Qld.

Distribution: NE coastal, Qld. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, omnivore, woodland, open forest; nest in ground layer.

Camponotus sponsorum Forel, 1910

Camponotus sponsorum Forel, A. (1910). Formicides australiens reçus de MM. Froggatt et Rowland Turner. *Rev. Suisse Zool.* **18**: 1–94 [76]. Type data: syntypes, GMNH W,M, ANIC W, from Tennant Creek, N.T.

Distribution: W plateau, N.T. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, omnivore, desert, woodland; nest in soil.

Camponotus subnitidus Mayr, 1876

Camponotus subnitidus subnitidus Mayr, 1876

Camponotus subnitidus Mayr, G.L. (1876). Die australischen Formiciden. *J. Mus. Godeffroy* **5**: 56–115 [65]. Type data: syntypes, NHMW W, from Peak Downs, Qld.

Distribution: NE coastal, Qld. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, omnivore, woodland, open forest; nest in ground layer.

Camponotus subnitidus famelicus Emery, 1887

Camponotus subnitidus famelicus Emery, C. (1887). Catalogo delle formiche esistenti nelle collezioni del Museo Civico di Genova. Parte terza. Formiche della regione Indo-Malese e dell'Australia. *Ann. Mus. Civ. Stor. Nat. Giacomo Doria* **25**: 209–258 pls 3–4 [214]. Type data: syntypes, MCG *W, from Adelaide, S.A.

Distribution: S Gulfs, S.A. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, omnivore, woodland, open forest; nest in ground layer.

Camponotus subnitidus longinodis Forel, 1915

Camponotus (Dinomyrmex) subnitidus longinodis Forel, A. (1915). Results of Dr. E. Mjöbergs Swedish Scientific Expeditions to Australia 1910–1913. 2. Ameisen. *Ark. Zool.* **9**: 1–119 pls 1–3 [4 Dec. 1915] [96]. Type data: syntypes, whereabouts unknown, from Cape York Peninsula, Qld.

Distribution: N Gulf, Qld. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, omnivore, woodland; nest in ground layer.

Camponotus suffusus (F. Smith, 1858)

Camponotus suffusus suffusus (F. Smith, 1858)

Formica suffusa Smith, F. (1858). *Catalogue of hymenopterous insects in the collection of the British Museum.* Part 6. Formicidae. London : British Museum 216 pp. 14 pls [27 Mar. 1858] [38]. Publication date established from Donisthorpe, H. (1932). On the identity of Smith's types of Formicidae (Hymenoptera) collected by Alfred Russell Wallace in the Malay Archipelago, with descriptions of two new species. *Ann. Mag. Nat. Hist. (10)* **10**: 441–476. Type data: syntypes (probable), BMNH *F, from Australia.

Formica piliventris Smith, F. (1858). *Catalogue of hymenopterous insects in the collection of the British Museum.* Part 6. Formicidae. London : British Museum 216 pp. 14 pls [27 Mar. 1858] [39]. Publication date established from Donisthorpe, H. (1932). On the identity of Smith's types of Formicidae (Hymenoptera) collected by Alfred Russell Wallace in the Malay Archipelago, with descriptions of two new species. *Ann. Mag. Nat. Hist. (10)* **10**: 441–476. Type data: syntypes (probable), BMNH *W, from S.A.

Camponotus schencki Mayr, G.L. (1862). Myrmecologische Studien. *Verh. Zool.-Bot. Ges. Wien* **12**: Abhand. 649–776 [674 pl 19]. Type data: uncertain, whereabouts unknown, from Australia (as New Holland).

Synonymy that of Emery, C. (1925). Hymenoptera Fam. Formicidae subfam. Formicinae. *in* Wytsman, P. (ed.) *Genera Insectorum.* Fasc. 183 302 pp. 4 pls [114].

Distribution: S Gulfs, S.A. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, omnivore, woodland, open forest; nest in ground layer.

Camponotus suffusus bendigensis Forel, 1902

Camponotus suffusus bendigensis Forel, A. (1902). Fourmis nouvelles d'Australie. *Rev. Suisse Zool.* **10**: 405–548 [493]. Type data: syntypes, GMNH W, from Bendigo, Vic.

Distribution: Murray-Darling basin, Vic. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, omnivore, woodland, open forest; nest in ground layer.

Camponotus tasmani Forel, 1902

Camponotus tasmani Forel, A. (1902). Fourmis nouvelles d'Australie. *Rev. Suisse Zool.* **10**: 405–548 [503]. Type data: syntypes, GMNH W, ANIC W, from S.A.

Distribution: S Gulfs, S.A. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, omnivore, woodland, open forest; nest in ground layer.

Camponotus testaceipes (F. Smith, 1858)

Formica testaceipes Smith, F. (1858). *Catalogue of hymenopterous insects in the collection of the British Museum.* Part 6. Formicidae. London : British Museum 216 pp. 14 pls [27 Mar. 1858] [39]. Publication date established from Donisthorpe, H. (1932). On the identity of Smith's types of Formicidae (Hymenoptera) collected by Alfred Russell Wallace in the Malay Archipelago, with descriptions of two new species. *Ann. Mag. Nat. Hist. (10)* **10**: 441–476. Type data: syntypes (probable), BMNH *W, from King George's Sound (=King George Sound), W.A.

Formica terebrans Lowne, B.T. (1865). Contributions to the natural history of Australian ants. *Entomologist* **2**: 275–280 [278]. Type data: syntypes, BMNH (probable) *W,F, from Sidney (=Sydney), N.S.W.

Camponotus (Myrmophyma) darlingtoni Wheeler, W.M. (1934). Contributions to the fauna of Rottnest Island, Western Australia No. IX. The ants. *J. R. Soc. West. Aust.* **20**: 137–163 [5 Oct. 1934] [160]. Type data: syntypes, MCZ *W,F, from Longreach Bay and Government House, Rottnest Is. and Kings Park, Perth and Margaret River, W.A.

Camponotus (Myrmophyma) rottnesti Donisthorpe, H. (1941). Synonymical notes, etc., on Formicidae (Hym.). *Entomol. Mon. Mag.* **77**: 237–240 [1 Oct. 1941] [239] [unnecessarily proposed *nom. nov.* for *Camponotus (Myrmophyma) darlingtoni* Wheeler, 1934].

Synonymy that of Emery, C. (1925). Hymenoptera Fam. Formicidae subfam. Formicinae. *in* Wytsman, P. (ed.) *Genera Insectorum.* Fasc. 183 302 pp. 4 pls [102]; Brown, W.L. jr. (1956). Some synonymies in the ant genus *Camponotus. Psyche Camb.* **63**: 38–40 [39].

Distribution: SE coastal, SW coastal, N.S.W., W.A. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, omnivore, woodland; nest in soil.

Camponotus tricoloratus Clark, 1941

Camponotus (Tanaemyrmex) tricoloratus Clark, J. (1941). Australian Formicidae. Notes and new species. *Mem. Natl. Mus. Vict.* **12**: 71–94 [90 pl 13]. Type data: syntypes, NMV *W, from near Mildura, Vic.

Distribution: Murray-Darling basin, Vic. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, omnivore, desert, woodland, open forest; nest in ground layer.

Camponotus tristis Clark, 1930

Camponotus (Myrmophyma) tristis Clark, J. (1930). Some new Australian Formicidae. *Proc. R. Soc. Vict.* **42**: 116–128 [10 Mar. 1930] [124]. Type data: syntypes, NMV, *W, from Eradu, W.A.

Distribution: NW coastal, W.A. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, omnivore, woodland, open forest; nest in ground layer.

Camponotus tumidus Crawley, 1922

Camponotus (Myrmogonia) tumidus Crawley, W.C. (1922). New ants from Australia. *Ann. Mag. Nat. Hist. (9)* **10**: 16–36 [35]. Type data: syntypes, OUM *W, from Byford, W.A.

Distribution: SW coastal, W.A. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, omnivore, woodland, open forest; nest in ground layer.

Camponotus versicolor Clark, 1930

Camponotus (Myrmosaulus) versicolor Clark, J. (1930). Some new Australian Formicidae. *Proc. R. Soc. Vict.* **42**: 116–128 [10 Mar. 1930] [122]. Type data: syntypes, NMV *W, from Emu Rocks, W.A.

Distribution: SW coastal, W.A. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, omnivore, woodland; nest in soil.

Camponotus villosus Crawley, 1915

Camponotus (Myrmoturba) villosa Crawley, W.C. (1915). Ants from north and central Australia, collected by G.F. Hill. Part I. *Ann. Mag. Nat. Hist. (8)* **15**: 130–136 [135]. Type data: syntypes, BMNH *W, from Batchelor, N.T.

Distribution: N coastal, N.T. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, omnivore, desert, woodland; nest in soil.

Camponotus vitreus (F. Smith, 1860)

Formica vitrea Smith, F. (1860). Catalogue of hymenopterous insects collected by Mr A.R. Wallace in the islands of Bachian, Kaisaa, Amboyne, Gilolo, and at Dory in New Guinea. *J. Linn. Soc. Zool.* **5**: 93–143 pl 1 [18 July 1860] [94]. Publication date established from Donisthorpe, H. (1932). On the identity of Smith's types of Formicidae (Hymenoptera) collected by Alfred Russell Wallace in the Malay Archipelago, with descriptions of two new species. *Ann. Mag. Nat. Hist. (10)* **10**: 441–476. Type data: syntypes (probable), BMNH *W, from Bachian, Indonesia.

Prenolepis adlerzii Forel, A. (1886). Études myrmécologiques en 1886. *Ann. Soc. Entomol. Belg.* **30**: 131–215 [209]. Type data: syntypes (probable), GMNH *W, from Darnley Is., Qld.

Synonymy that of Emery, C. (1925). Hymenoptera Fam. Formicidae subfam. Formicinae. *in* Wytsman, P. (ed.) *Genera Insectorum.* Fasc. 183 302 pp. 4 pls [148].

Distribution: NE coastal, Qld. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, omnivore, woodland, open forest; nest in ground layer.

Camponotus walkeri Forel, 1893

Camponotus walkeri walkeri Forel, 1893

Camponotus walkeri Forel, A. (1893). Nouvelles fourmis d'Australie et des Canaries. *Ann. Soc. Entomol. Belg.* **37**: 454–466 [454]. Type data: syntypes, GMNH W, from Baudin Is., W.A.

Distribution: NW coastal, W.A. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, omnivore, desert, woodland; nest in ground layer.

Camponotus walkeri bardus Forel, 1910

Camponotus walkeri bardus Forel, A. (1910). Formicides australiens reçus de MM. Froggatt et Rowland Turner. *Rev. Suisse Zool.* **18**: 1–94 [73]. Type data: holotype, GMNH W, from Perth, W.A.

Distribution: SW coastal, W.A. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, omnivore, woodland, open forest; nest in ground layer.

Camponotus whitei Wheeler, 1915

Camponotus (Myrmosphincta) whitei Wheeler, W.M. (1915). Hymenoptera. *Trans. R. Soc. S. Aust.* **39**: 805–823 pls 64–66 [Dec. 1915] [818]. Type data: syntypes, MCZ *W, from Flat Rock Hole in the Musgrave Ranges, S.A.

Camponotus (Myrmosaulus) scutellus Clark, J. (1930). Some new Australian Formicidae. *Proc. R. Soc. Vict.* **42**: 116–128 [10 Mar. 1930] [123]. Type data: syntypes, NMV *W, from Tammin, Emu Rocks, Bungulla and Merredin, W.A.

Synonymy that of Brown, W.L. jr. (1956). Some synonymies in the ant genus *Camponotus. Psyche Camb.* **63**: 38–40 [40].

Distribution: W plateau, SW coastal, S.A., W.A. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, omnivore, desert, woodland; nest in soil.

Camponotus wiederkehri Forel, 1894

Camponotus wiederkehri wiederkehri Forel, 1894

Camponotus wiederkehri Forel, A. (1894). Quelques fourmis de Madagascar (récoltées par M. le Dr. Völtzkow); de Nouvelle Zélande (récoltées par M. W.W. Smith); de Nouvelle Calédonie (récoltées par M.

Sommer); de Queensland (Australie) récoltées par M. Wiederkehr; et de Perth (Australie occidentale) récoltées par M. Chase. *Ann. Soc. Entomol. Belg.* **38**: 226–237 [232]. Type data: syntypes, GMNH W, ANIC W, from Charters Towers, Qld.

Distribution: NE coastal, Qld. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, omnivore, woodland, open forest; nest in soil.

Camponotus wiederkehri lucidior Forel, 1910

Camponotus wiederkehri lucidior Forel, A. (1910). Formicides australiens reçus de MM. Froggatt et Rowland Turner. *Rev. Suisse Zool.* **18**: 1–94 [81]. Type data: syntypes, GMNH W,M, ANIC W, from Tennant Creek, N.T.

Distribution: W plateau, N.T. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, omnivore, desert, woodland, open forest; nest in soil.

Echinopla F. Smith, 1857

Echinopla Smith, F. (1857). Catalogue of the hymenopterous insects collected at Sarawak, Borneo, Mount Ophir, Malacca; and at Singapore by A. R. Wallace. *J. Linn. Soc. Zool.* **2**: 42–130 [2 Nov. 1857] [79 pls 1–2]. Publication date established from Donisthorpe, H. (1932). On the identity of Smith's types of Formicidae (Hymenoptera) collected by Alfred Russell Wallace in the Malay Archipelago, with descriptions of two new species. *Ann. Mag. Nat. Hist. (10)* **10**: 441–476. Type species *Echinopla melanarctos* F. Smith, 1857 by subsequent designation, see Wheeler, W. M. (1911). A list of the type species of the genera and subgenera of Formicidae. *Ann. N.Y. Acad. Sci.* **21**: 157–175 [17 Oct. 1911].

This group is also found in the Oriental Region; New Guinea in the Australian Region, see Brown, W.L. jr. (1973). A comparison of the Hylean and Congo-West African rain forest ant faunas. pp. 161–185 *in* Meggers, B.J., Ayensu, E.S. & Duckworth, W.D. (eds.) *Tropical forest ecosystems in Africa and South America: a comparative review.* Washington : Smithsonian Institution Press.

Echinopla australis Forel, 1901

Echinopla australis Forel, A. (1901). Formiciden des Naturhistorischen Museums zu Hamburg. Neue *Calyptomyrmex*-, *Dacryon*-, *Podomyrma*-, und *Echinopla*-Arten. *Mitt. Naturh. Mus. Hamb.* **18**: 45–82 [75]. Type data: syntypes, GMNH W, ANIC W, from Mackay, Qld.

Distribution: NE coastal, Qld. Ecology: terrestrial, diurnal, omnivore, closed forest; nest arboreal.

Echinopla turneri Forel, 1901

Echinopla turneri turneri Forel, 1901

Echinopla turneri Forel, A. (1901). Formiciden des Naturhistorischen Museums zu Hamburg. Neue *Calyptomyrmex*-, *Dacryon*-, *Podomyrma*-, und *Echinopla*-Arten. *Mitt. Naturh. Mus. Hamb.* **18**: 45–82 [76]. Type data: syntypes, GMNH W, ANIC W, from Mackay, Qld.

Distribution: NE coastal, Qld. Ecology: terrestrial, diurnal, omnivore, closed forest; nest arboreal.

Echinopla turneri pictipes Forel, 1901

Echinopla turneri pictipes Forel, A. (1901). Formiciden des Naturhistorischen Museums zu Hamburg. Neue *Calyptomyrmex*-, *Dacryon*-, *Podomyrma*-, und *Echinopla*-Arten. *Mitt. Naturh. Mus. Hamb.* **18**: 45–82 [76]. Type data: syntypes, GMNH W,F, ANIC W, from Mackay, Qld.

Distribution: NE coastal, Qld. Ecology: terrestrial, diurnal, omnivore, closed forest; nest arboreal.

Melophorus Lubbock, 1883

Melophorus Lubbock, J. (1883). Observations on Ants, Bees and Wasps - Part X. With a Description of a New Genus of Honey-Ant. *J. Linn. Soc. Zool.* **17**: 41–52 [17 Apr. 1883] [51 pl 2]. Type species *Melophorus bagoti* Lubbock, 1883 by monotypy.

Erimelophorus Wheeler, W.M. (1935). Myrmecological notes. *Psyche Camb.* **42**: 68–72 [71] [proposed with subgeneric rank in *Melophorus* Lubbock, 1883]. Type species *Melophorus wheeleri* Forel, 1910 by original designation.

Trichomelophorus Wheeler, W.M. (1935). Myrmecological notes. *Psyche Camb.* **42**: 68–72 [71] [proposed with subgeneric rank in *Melophorus* Lubbock, 1883]. Type species *Melophorus hirsutus* Forel, 1902 by original designation.

Synonymy that of Brown, W.L. jr. (1955). A revision of the Australian ant genus *Notoncus* Emery, with notes on the other genera of Melophorini. *Bull. Mus. Comp. Zool.* **113**: 469–494 [474].

Melophorus aeneovirens (Lowne, 1865)

Formica aeneovirens Lowne, B.T. (1865). Contributions to the natural history of Australian ants. *Entomologist* **2**: 275–280 [276]. Type data: syntypes, BMNH (probable) *W, from Port Jackson, N.S.W.

Distribution: SE coastal, N.S.W. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, omnivore, granivore, tussock grassland, woodland, open forest; nest in soil.

Melophorus bagoti Lubbock, 1883

Melophorus bagoti Lubbock, J. (1883). Observations on Ants, Bees and Wasps. - Part X. With a Description of a New Genus of Honey-Ant. *J. Linn. Soc. Zool.* **17**: 41–52 [17 Apr. 1883] [52 pl 2 figs 1–10]. Type data: syntypes (probable), BMNH (probable) *W, from Australia (lat. 21 S) [*sic*].

Distribution: W plateau, Lake Eyre basin, W.A., S.A., Qld., N.S.W. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, omnivore, granivore, desert, hummock grassland, woodland; nest in soil.

Melophorus biroi Forel, 1907

Melophorus biroi Forel, A. (1907). Formicides du Musée National Hongrois. *Ann. Hist.- Nat. Mus. Natl. Hung.* **5**: 1–42 [30 June 1907] [29]. Type data: syntypes (probable), probably in GMNH or MNH, from Mt. Victoria, Blue Mts., N.S.W.

Distribution: SE coastal, N.S.W. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, omnivore, granivore, woodland, open forest; nest in soil.

Melophorus bruneus McAreavey, 1949

Melophorus (Melophorus) brunea McAreavey, J.J. (1949). Australian Formicidae. New genera and species. *Proc. Linn. Soc. N.S.W.* **74**: 1–25 [15 June 1949] [20]. Type data: holotype, ANIC W, from Nyngan, N.S.W.

Distribution: Murray-Darling basin, N.S.W. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, omnivore, granivore, desert, woodland; nest in soil.

Melophorus constans Santschi, 1928

Melophorus constans Santschi, F. (1928). Nouvelles fourmis d'Australie. *Bull. Soc. Vaud. Sci. Nat.* **56**: 465–483 [30 Aug. 1928] [475]. Type data: syntypes, BNHM W,F, from Idatlle Glen, Vic.

Distribution: SE coastal, N.S.W. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, omnivore, granivore, tussock grassland, woodland, open forest; nest in soil.

Melophorus curtus Forel, 1902

Melophorus curtus Forel, A. (1902). Fourmis nouvelles d'Australie. *Rev. Suisse Zool.* **10**: 405–548 [485]. Type data: syntypes, GMNH W,F, ANIC W, from Mackay, Qld.

Distribution: NE coastal, Qld. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, omnivore, granivore, tussock grassland, woodland, open forest; nest in soil.

Melophorus fieldi Forel, 1910

Melophorus fieldi fieldi Forel, 1910

Melophorus fieldi Forel, A. (1910). Formicides australiens reçus de MM. Froggatt et Rowland Turner. *Rev. Suisse Zool.* **18**: 1–94 [62]. Type data: holotype, GMNH W, from Tennant Creek, N.T.

Distribution: W plateau, N.T. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, omnivore, granivore, desert, hummock grassland, woodland; nest in soil.

Melophorus fieldi major Forel, 1915

Melophorus fieldi major Forel, A. (1915). Results of Dr. E. Mjöbergs Swedish Scientific Expeditions to Australia 1910–1913. 2. Ameisen. *Ark. Zool.* **9**: 1–119 pls 1–3 [4 Dec. 1915] [87]. Type data: syntypes, GMNH W, other syntypes may exist, from Kimberley distr., W.A.

Distribution: N coastal, W.A. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, omnivore, granivore, desert, woodland; nest in soil.

Melophorus fieldi propinqua Viehmeyer, 1925

Melophorus fieldi propinqua Viehmeyer, H. (1925). Formiciden der australischen Faunenregion. *Entomol. Mitt.* **14**: 25–39 [36]. Type data: syntypes, ZMB *W, from Liverpool, N.S.W.

Distribution: SE coastal, N.S.W. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, omnivore, granivore, woodland, open forest; nest in soil.

Melophorus fulvihirtus Clark, 1941

Melophorus fulvihirtus Clark, J. (1941). Australian Formicidae. Notes and new species. *Mem. Natl. Mus. Vict.* **12**: 71–94 [88 pl 13]. Type data: syntypes, NMV *W, from Patho, Vic.

Distribution: Murray-Darling basin, Vic. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, omnivore, granivore, woodland, open forest; nest in soil.

Melophorus hirsutus Forel, 1902

Melophorus hirsutus Forel, A. (1902). Fourmis nouvelles d'Australie. *Rev. Suisse Zool.* **10**: 405–548 [488]. Type data: syntypes, GMNH W, from Mackay, Qld.

Distribution: NE coastal, Qld. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, omnivore, granivore, tussock grassland, woodland, open forest.

Melophorus insularis Wheeler, 1934

Melophorus insularis Wheeler, W.M. (1934). Contributions to the fauna of Rottnest Island, Western Australia No. IX. The ants. *J. R. Soc. West. Aust.* **20**: 137–163 [5 Oct. 1934] [151]. Type data: syntypes, MCZ *W, from White Hill and City of York Bay, Rottnest Is., W.A.

Distribution: SW coastal, W.A. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, omnivore, granivore, woodland; nest in soil.

Melophorus iridescens (Emery, 1887)

Melophorus iridescens iridescens (Emery, 1887)

Myrmecocystus iridescens Emery, C. (1887). Catalogo delle formiche esistenti nelle collezioni del Museo Civico di Genova. Parte terza. Formiche della regione Indo-Malese e dell'Australia. *Ann. Mus. Civ. Stor. Nat. Giacomo Doria* **25**: 209–258 pls 3–4 [247]. Type data: syntypes, MCG *W, from Mt. Victoria, N.S.W.

Distribution: SE coastal, N.S.W. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, omnivore, granivore, tussock grassland, woodland, open forest; nest in soil.

Melophorus iridescens fraudatrix Forel, 1915

Melophorus iridescens fraudatrix Forel, A. (1915). Results of Dr. E. Mjöbergs Swedish Scientific

Expeditions to Australia 1910–1913. 2. Ameisen. *Ark. Zool.* **9**: 1–119 pls 1–3 [4 Dec. 1915] [87]. Type data: syntypes, GMNH W, other syntypes may exist, from Healesville, Vic.

Distribution: SE coastal, Vic. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, omnivore, granivore, tussock grassland, woodland, open forest; nest in soil.

Melophorus iridescens froggatti Forel, 1902

Melophorus iridescens froggatti Forel, A. (1902). Fourmis nouvelles d'Australie. *Rev. Suisse Zool.* **10**: 405–548 [487]. Type data: syntypes, GMNH W,F, ANIC W, from Sydney, N.S.W.

Distribution: SE coastal, N.S.W. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, omnivore, granivore, tussock grassland, woodland, open forest; nest in soil.

Melophorus laticeps Wheeler, 1915

Melophorus laticeps Wheeler, W.M. (1915). Hymenoptera. *Trans. R. Soc. S. Aust.* **39**: 805–823 pls 64–66 [Dec. 1915] [813]. Type data: holotype, MCZ *F, from between Todmorden and Wantapella, S.A.

Distribution: Lake Eyre basin, S.A. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, omnivore, granivore, desert, hummock grassland, woodland; nest in soil.

Melophorus ludius Forel, 1902

Melophorus ludius ludius Forel, 1902

Melophorus ludius Forel, A. (1902). Fourmis nouvelles d'Australie. *Rev. Suisse Zool.* **10**: 405–548 [484]. Type data: syntypes, GMNH W, from Mackay, Qld.

Distribution: NE coastal, Qld. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, omnivore, granivore, tussock grassland, woodland, open forest; nest in soil.

Melophorus ludius sulla Forel, 1910

Melophorus ludius sulla Forel, A. (1910). Formicides australiens reçus de MM. Froggatt et Rowland Turner. *Rev. Suisse Zool.* **18**: 1–94 [66]. Type data: syntypes, GMNH W,F,M, ANIC W, from Tennant Creek, N.T.

Distribution: W plateau, N.T. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, omnivore, granivore, hummock grassland, woodland, open forest; nest in soil.

Melophorus marius Forel, 1910

Melophorus marius Forel, A. (1910). Formicides australiens reçus de MM. Froggatt et Rowland Turner. *Rev. Suisse Zool.* **18**: 1–94 [66]. Type data: holotype, GMNH W, from Tennant Creek, N.T.

Distribution: W plateau, N.T. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, omnivore, granivore, hummock grassland, woodland, open forest; nest in soil.

Melophorus mjobergi Forel, 1915

Melophorus mjobergi Forel, A. (1915). Results of Dr. E. Mjöbergs Swedish Scientific Expeditions to Australia 1910–1913. 2. Ameisen. *Ark. Zool.* **9**: 1–119 pls 1–3 [4 Dec. 1915] [88]. Type data: syntypes, GMNH W, ANIC W, other syntypes may exist, from Broome, W.A.

Distribution: N coastal, W.A. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, omnivore, granivore, woodland, open forest; nest in soil.

Melophorus omniparens Forel, 1915

Melophorus omniparens Forel, A. (1915). Results of Dr. E. Mjöbergs Swedish Scientific Expeditions to Australia 1910–1913. 2. Ameisen. *Ark. Zool.* **9**: 1–119 pls 1–3 [4 Dec. 1915] [85]. Type data: syntypes, GMNH W, other syntypes may exist, from Alice River, Qld.

Distribution: NE coastal, Qld. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, omnivore, granivore, tussock grassland, woodland, open forest; nest in soil.

Melophorus pillipes Santschi, 1919

Melophorus pillipes Santschi, F. (1919). Cinq notes myrmécologiques. *Bull. Soc. Vaud. Sci. Nat.* **52**: 325–350 [329]. Type data: syntypes, BNHM W, from Townsville, Qld.

Distribution: NE coastal, Qld. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, omnivore, granivore, tussock grassland, woodland, open forest; nest in soil.

Melophorus potteri McAreavey, 1947

Melophorus potteri McAreavey, J.J. (1947). New species of the genera *Prolasius* Forel and *Melophorus* Lubbock (Hymenoptera : Formicidae). *Mem. Natl. Mus. Vict.* **15**: 7–27 [Oct. 1947] [25 pl 1]. Type data: syntypes, NMV *W,F, from Patho, Vic.

Distribution: Murray-Darling basin, Vic. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, omnivore, granivore, desert, woodland; nest in soil.

Melophorus scipio Forel, 1915

Melophorus scipio Forel, A. (1915). Results of Dr. E. Mjöbergs Swedish Scientific Expeditions to Australia 1910–1913. 2. Ameisen. *Ark. Zool.* **9**: 1–119 pls 1–3 [4 Dec. 1915] [86]. Type data: holotype, whereabouts unknown, from Mt. Bellenden Ker, Qld.

Distribution: NE coastal, Qld. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, omnivore, granivore, woodland, open forest; nest in soil.

Melophorus turneri Forel, 1910

Melophorus turneri turneri Forel, 1910

Melophorus turneri Forel, A. (1910). Formicides australiens reçus de MM. Froggatt et Rowland Turner. *Rev. Suisse Zool.* **18**: 1–94 [63]. Type data: syntypes, GMNH W, ANIC W, from Cape York, Qld.

Distribution: N Gulf, Qld. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, omnivore, granivore, hummock grassland, woodland, open forest; nest in soil.

Melophorus turneri aesopus Forel, 1910

Melophorus turneri aesopus Forel, A. (1910). Formicides australiens reçus de MM. Froggatt et Rowland Turner. *Rev. Suisse Zool.* **18**: 1–94 [64]. Type data: syntypes, GMNH W,M,F, ANIC W, from Tennant Creek, N.T.

Distribution: W plateau, N.T. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, omnivore, granivore, hummock grassland, woodland, open forest; nest in soil.

Melophorus turneri candidus Santschi, 1919

Melophorus turneri candida Santschi, F. (1919). Cinq notes myrmécologiques. *Bull. Soc. Vaud. Sci. Nat.* **52**: 325–350 [328]. Type data: syntypes, BNHM W, from Vic.

Distribution: (SE coastal), Vic.; type locality as Vic. only. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, omnivore, granivore, woodland, open forest; nest in soil.

Melophorus turneri perthensis Wheeler, 1934

Melophorus turneri perthensis Wheeler, W.M. (1934). Contributions to the fauna of Rottnest Island, Western Australia No. IX. The ants. *J. R. Soc. West. Aust.* **20**: 137–163 [5 Oct. 1934] [152]. Type data: syntypes, MCZ *W, from Rottnest Is., W.A.

Distribution: SW coastal, W.A. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, omnivore, granivore, hummock grassland, woodland, open forest; nest in soil.

Melophorus wheeleri Forel, 1910

Melophorus wheeleri Forel, A. (1910). Formicides australiens reçus de MM. Froggatt et Rowland Turner. *Rev. Suisse Zool.* **18**: 1–94 [60]. Type data: syntypes, GMNH W,M, ANIC W, from Tennant Creek, N.T.

Distribution: W plateau, N.T. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, omnivore, granivore, desert, woodland, open forest; nest in soil.

Myrmecorhynchus E. André, 1896

Myrmecorhynchus André, E. (1896). Fourmis nouvelles d'Asie et d'Australie. *Rev. Entomol.* **15**: 251–265 [253] [redefined in Wheeler, W.M. (1917). The Australian ant-genus *Myrmecorhynchus* (Ern. André) and its position in the sub-family Camponotinae. *Trans. R. Soc. S. Aust.* **61**: 14–19 pl 1]. Type species *Myrmecorhynchus emeryi* E. André, 1896 by monotypy.

Myrmecorhynchus carteri Clark, 1934

Myrmecorhynchus carteri Clark, J. (1934). New Australian ants. *Mem. Natl. Mus. Vict.* **8**: 21–47 [43 pls 2-3]. Type data: syntypes, NMV *W, from Barrington Tops, N.S.W. and Kinglake, Vic.

Distribution: SE coastal, Murray-Darling basin, A.C.T., N.S.W., Vic. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, omnivore, woodland, open forest; nest arboreal.

Myrmecorhynchus emeryi E. André, 1896

Myrmecorhynchus emeryi André, E. (1896). Fourmis nouvelles d'Asie et d'Australie. *Rev. Entomol.* **15**: 251–265 [254]. Type data: holotype, MNHP W, from Victorian Alps.

Distribution: Murray-Darling basin, A.C.T., Vic. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, omnivore, woodland, open forest; nest arboreal.

Myrmecorhynchus musgravei Clark, 1934

Myrmecorhynchus musgravei Clark, J. (1934). New Australian ants. *Mem. Natl. Mus. Vict.* **8**: 21–47 [43 pls 2–3]. Type data: syntypes, AM *M, from National Park", Qld.

Distribution: NE coastal, Qld. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, omnivore, woodland, open forest; nest arboreal.

Myrmecorhynchus nitidus Clark, 1934

Myrmecorhynchus nitidus Clark, J. (1934). New Australian ants. *Mem. Natl. Mus. Vict.* **8**: 21–47 [44 pls 2–3]. Type data: syntypes, NMV *W,F,M, from Cheltenham, Vic. and Canberra, A.C.T.

Distribution: SE coastal, Murray-Darling basin, Vic., A.C.T. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, omnivore, woodland, open forest; nest arboreal.

Myrmecorhynchus rufithorax Clark, 1934

Myrmecorhynchus rufithorax Clark, J. (1934). New Australian ants. *Mem. Natl. Mus. Vict.* **8**: 21–47 [46 pls 2–3]. Type data: syntypes, NMV *W, from Warburton, Vic.

Distribution: SE coastal, Vic. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, omnivore, woodland, open forest; nest arboreal.

Notoncus Emery, 1895

Notoncus Emery, C. (1895). Descriptions de quelques fourmis nouvelles d'Australie. *Ann. Soc. Entomol. Belg.* **39**: 345–358 [352]. Type species *Camponotus ectatommoides* Forel, 1892 by monotypy.

Diodontolepis Wheeler, W.M. (1920). The Subfamilies of Formicidae, and other taxonomic notes. *Psyche Camb.* **27**: 46–55 [53]. Type species *Melophorus spinisquamis* E. André, 1896 by original designation.

Synonymy that of Brown, W.L. jr. (1955). A revision of the Australian ant genus *Notoncus* Emery, with notes on the other genera of Melophorini. *Bull. Mus. Comp. Zool.* **113**: 469–494 [477].

This group is also found in south New Guinea, one species in *Eucalyptus* savanna.

Notoncus ectatommoides (Forel, 1892)

Camponotus ectatommoides Forel, A. (1892). Die Ameisen Neu-Seelands. *Mitt. Schweiz. Entomol. Ges.* **8**: 331–343 [333]. Type data: holotype, MCG (probable) *F, from probably (South) Australia, see Brown, W.L. jr.

(1955). A revision of the Australian ant genus *Notoncus* Emery, with notes on the other genera of Melophorini. *Bull. Mus. Comp. Zool.* **113**: 469–494 [480].

Notoncus foreli André, E. (1896). Fourmis nouvelles d'Asie et d'Australie. *Rev. Entomol.* **15**: 251–265 [256]. Type data: holotype, MNHP W, from W.A.

Notoncus foreli subdentata Forel, A. (1910). Formicides australiens reçus de MM. Froggatt et Rowland Turner. *Rev. Suisse Zool.* **18**: 1–94 [68]. Type data: syntypes, GMNH W, ANIC W, from Forset Reefs, N.S.W.

Notoncus foreli dentata Forel, A. (1910). Formicides australiens reçus de MM. Froggatt et Rowland Turner. *Rev. Suisse Zool.* **18**: 1–94 [68]. Type data: syntypes, GMNH W, ANIC W, from Gembrook, Vic.

Notoncus foreli acuminata Viehmeyer, H. (1925). Formiciden der australischen Faunenregion. *Entomol. Mitt.* **14**: 25–39 [37]. Type data: syntypes (probable), ZMB *W, from probably Liverpool or Trial Bay, N.S.W.

Notoncus rodwayi Donisthorpe, H. (1941). Descriptions of new ants (Hym., Formicidae) from various localities. *Ann. Mag. Nat. Hist. (11)* **8**: 199–210 [206]. Type data: holotype, BMNH *F, from Nowra, N.S.W.

Synonymy that of Brown, W.L. jr. (1955). A revision of the Australian ant genus *Notoncus* Emery, with notes on the other genera of Melophorini. *Bull. Mus. Comp. Zool.* **113**: 469–494 [485].

Distribution: SE coastal, NE coastal, Murray-Darling basin, S Gulfs, Qld., S.A., A.C.T., N.S.W., Vic. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, omnivore, woodland, open forest; nest in ground layer.

Notoncus enormis Szabó, 1910

Notoncus enormis Szabó, J. (1910). Formicides nouveaux ou peu connus des collections du Musée National Hongrois. *Ann. Hist.-Nat. Mus. Natl. Hung.* **8**: 364–369 [368]. Type data: syntypes, NMH *W, from Mt. Victoria, N.S.W.

Notoncus capitatus Forel, A. (1915). Results of Dr. E. Mjöbergs Swedish Scientific Expeditions to Australia 1910–1913. 2. Ameisen. *Ark. Zool.* **9**: 1–119 pls 1–3 [4 Dec. 1915] [90]. Type data: syntypes, GMNH W, ANIC W, other syntypes may exist, from Mt. Tambourine (=Tamborine Mt.), Qld.

Notoncus mjobergi Forel, A. (1915). Results of Dr. E. Mjöbergs Swedish Scientific Expeditions to Australia 1910–1913. 2. Ameisen. *Ark. Zool.* **9**: 1–119 pls 1–3 [4 Dec. 1915] [91]. Type data: holotype (probable), whereabouts unknown, from Colosseum, Qld.

Notoncus capitatus minor Viehmeyer, H. (1925). Formiciden der australischen Faunenregion. *Entomol. Mitt.* **14**: 139–149 [139]. Type data: syntypes, ZMB *W, from probably Liverpool or Trial Bay, N.S.W.

Synonymy that of Brown, W.L. jr. (1955). A revision of the Australian ant genus *Notoncus* Emery, with notes on the other genera of Melophorini. *Bull. Mus. Comp. Zool.* **113**: 469–494 [489].

Distribution: NE coastal, SE coastal, Qld., N.S.W. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, omnivore, woodland, open forest; nest in ground layer.

Notoncus gilberti Forel, 1895

Notoncus gilberti Forel, A. (1895). Nouvelles fourmis d'Australie, récoltée à The Ridge, Mackay, Queensland par M. Gilbert Turner. *Ann. Soc. Entomol. Belg.* **39**: 417–428 [418]. Type data: syntypes, GMNH W,F, ANIC W, from Mackay, Qld.

Notoncus gilberti gracilior Forel, A. (1907). Formicidae. pp. 263–310 *in* Michaelsen, W. & Hartmeyer, R. (eds.) *Die Fauna Südwest-Australiens.* Jena : G. Fischer Vol. 1 [299]. Type data: holotype, probably destroyed in ZMH in WW II, from Fremantle, W.A.

Notoncus politus Viehmeyer, H. (1925). Formiciden der australischen Faunenregion. *Entomol. Mitt.* **14**: 25–39 [38]. Type data: syntypes, ZMB *W, ANIC W, from Liverpool, N.S.W.

Notoncus gilberti annectens Wheeler, W.M. (1934). Contributions to the fauna of Rottnest Island, Western Australia No. IX. The ants. *J. R. Soc. West. Aust.* **20**: 137–163 [5 Oct. 1934] [154]. Type data: syntypes, MCZ *W, from Enoggera, Qld., see Brown, W.L. jr. (1955). A revision of the Australian ant genus *Notoncus* Emery, with notes on the other genera of Melophorini. *Bull. Mus. Comp. Zool.* **113**: 469–494.

Synonymy that of Brown, W.L. jr. (1955). A revision of the Australian ant genus *Notoncus* Emery, with notes on the other genera of Melophorini. *Bull. Mus. Comp. Zool.* **113**: 469–494 [490].

Distribution: NE coastal, SE coastal, SW coastal, Qld., N.S.W., W.A. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, omnivore, woodland, open forest; nest in ground layer.

Notoncus hickmani Clark, 1930

Notoncus hickmani Clark, J. (1930). Some new Australian Formicidae. *Proc. R. Soc. Vict.* **42**: 116–128 [10 Mar. 1930] [126]. Type data: syntypes, NMV *W,F, from Trevallyn, Tas.

Notoncus rotundiceps Clark, J. (1930). Some new Australian Formicidae. *Proc. R. Soc. Vict.* **42**: 116–128 [10 Mar. 1930] [127]. Type data: syntypes, NMV *W, from Albany, W.A.

Synonymy that of Brown, W.L. jr. (1955). A revision of the Australian ant genus *Notoncus* Emery, with notes on the other genera of Melophorini. *Bull. Mus. Comp. Zool.* **113**: 469–494 [492].

Distribution: SW coastal, SE coastal, Murray-Darling basin, S Gulfs, W plateau, S.A., Vic., N.S.W., W.A. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, omnivore, woodland, open forest; nest in ground layer.

Notoncus spinisquamis (E. André, 1896)

Melophorus spinisquamis André, E. (1896). Fourmis nouvelles d'Asie et d'Australie. *Rev. Entomol.* **15**: 251–265 [254]. Type data: syntypes, MNHP W,F,M, ANIC W, from Victorian Alps.

Distribution: Murray-Darling basin, SE coastal, N.S.W., A.C.T., Tas., Vic. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, omnivore, woodland, open forest, closed forest; nest in ground layer.

Notostigma Emery, 1920

Notostigma Emery, C. (1920). Le genre *Camponotus* Mayr. Nouvel essai de sa subdivision en sous-genres. *Rev. Zool. Afr.* **8**: 229–260 [252]. Type species *Camponotus carazzii* Emery, 1895 by original designation.

Notostigma carazzii (Emery, 1895)

Camponotus carazzii Emery, C. (1895). Descriptions de quelques fourmis nouvelles d'Australie. *Ann. Soc. Entomol. Belg.* **39**: 345–358 [354]. Type data: syntypes, MCG *W, from Mt. Bellenden Ker, Qld.

Distribution: NE coastal, Qld. Ecology: terrestrial, nocturnal, omnivore, closed forest; nest in ground layer.

Notostigma foreli Emery, 1920

Notostigma foreli Emery, C. (1920). Le genre *Camponotus* Mayr. Nouvel essai de sa subdivision en sous-genres. *Rev. Zool. Afr.* **8**: 229–260 [253]. Type data: syntypes, MCG *W,F,M, from N.S.W.

Distribution: NE coastal, SE coastal, Qld., N.S.W. Ecology: terrestrial, nocturnal, omnivore, closed forest; nest in soil.

Notostigma podenzanai (Emery, 1895)

Camponotus podenzanai Emery, C. (1895). Descriptions de quelques fourmis nouvelles d'Australie. *Ann. Soc. Entomol. Belg.* **39**: 345–358 [355]. Type data: syntypes, MCG *W,M, from Kamerunga, Qld.

Distribution: NE coastal, Qld. Ecology: terrestrial, nocturnal, omnivore, woodland, open forest; nest in ground layer.

Notostigma sanguinea Clark, 1930

Notostigma sanguinea Clark, J. (1930). Some new Australian Formicidae. *Proc. R. Soc. Vict.* **42**: 116–128 [10 Mar. 1930] [116]. Type data: syntypes, NMV *W, from Perth and Ludlow, W.A.

Distribution: SW coastal, W.A. Ecology: terrestrial, nocturnal, omnivore, woodland, open forest; nest in ground layer.

Oecophylla F. Smith, 1860

Oecophylla Smith, F. (1860). Catalogue of hymenopterous insects collected by Mr. A.R. Wallace in the islands of Bachian, Kaisaa, Amboyna, Gilolo, and at Dory in New Guinea. *J. Linn. Soc. Zool.* **5**: 93–143 [18 July 1860] [101 pl 1]. Publication date established from Donisthorpe, H. (1932). On the identity of Smith's types of Formicidae (Hymenoptera) collected by Alfred Russell Wallace in the Malay Archipelago, with descriptions of two new species. *Ann. Mag. Nat. Hist. (10)* **10**: 441–476. Type species *Formica smaragdina* Fabricius, 1775 by monotypy.

This group is also found in the north Ethiopian and Oriental regions; New Guinea and east Melanesia in the Australian Region, see Brown, W.L. jr. (1973). A comparison of the Hylean and Congo-West African rain forest ant faunas. pp. 161–185 *in* Meggers, B.J., Ayensu, E.S. & Duckworth, W.D. (eds.) *Tropical forest ecosystems in Africa and South America: a comparative review.* Washington : Smithsonian Institution Press.

Oecophylla smaragdina (Fabricius, 1775)

Formica smaragdina Fabricius, J.C. (1775). *Systema Entomologiae,* sistens insectorum classes, ordines, genera, species, adiectis synonymis, locis, descriptionibus, observationibus. Flensburgi et Lipsiae [Appendix,828]. Type data: syntypes (probable), whereabouts uncertain, from India.

Formica virescens Fabricius, J.C. (1775). *Systema Entomologiae,* sistens insectorum classes, ordines, genera, species, adiectis synonymis, locis, descriptionibus, observationibus. Flensburgi et Lipsiae [392]. Type data: uncertain, BMNH W, from Australia (as New Holland).

Formica viridis Kirby, W. (1818). A description of several new species of insects collected in New Holland by Robert Brown, Esq., F.R.S., Lib. Linn. Soc. *Trans. Linn. Soc. Lond.* **12**: 454–482 pls 21–23 [478]. Type data: uncertain, BMNH *W, from northern Australia.

Synonymy that of Mayr, G.L. (1872). Formicidae Borneenses. *Ann. Mus. Civ. Stor. Nat. Giacomo Doria* **2**: 134–155 [143].

Distribution: NE coastal, Qld. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, omnivore, open forest, closed forest; nest arboreal.

Opisthopsis Emery, 1893

Myrmecopsis Smith, F. (1865). Desriptions of new species of hymenopterous insects from the islands of Sumatra, Sula, Gilolo, Salwatty, and New Guinea, collected by Mr A. R. Wallace. *J. Linn. Soc. Zool.* **8**: 61–94 [13 Jan. 1865] [68 pl 4] [*non Myrmecopsis* Newman, 1850; proposed with subgeneric rank in *Formica* Linnaeus, 1758]. Publication date established from Donisthorpe, H. (1932). On the identity of Smith's types of Formicidae (Hymenoptera) collected by Alfred Russell Wallace in the Malay Archipelago, with descriptions of two new species. *Ann. Mag. Nat. Hist. (10)* **10**: 441–476. Type species *Formica (Myrmecopsis) respiciens* F. Smith, 1865 by monotypy.

Opisthopsis Emery, C. (1893). *in* Dalla Torre, C.G. de (1893). *Catalogus hymenopterorum hucusque descriptorum systematicus et synonymicus.* Formicidae (Heterogyna). Lipsiae : G. Engelmann Vol. 7 289 pp. [219] [*nom. nov.* for *Myrmecopsis* F. Smith, 1865].

This group is also found in New Guinea and east Melanesia in the Australian Region.

Opisthopsis diadematus Wheeler, 1918

Opisthopsis diadematus diadematus Wheeler, 1918

Opisthopsis diadematus Wheeler, W.M. (1918). The ants of the genus *Opisthopsis* Emery. *Bull. Mus. Comp. Zool.* **62**: 341–362 pls 1–3 [357]. Type data: syntypes, MCZ *W, from Townsville, Qld.

Distribution: NE coastal, N Gulf, N coastal, N.T., Qld. Ecology: terrestrial, diurnal, omnivore, woodland, open forest; nest in soil.

Opisthopsis diadematus dubius Wheeler, 1918

Opisthopsis diadematus dubius Wheeler, W.M. (1918). The ants of the genus *Opisthopsis* Emery. *Bull. Mus. Comp. Zool.* **62**: 341–362 pls 1–3 [358]. Type data: holotype, MCZ *W, from Longreach, Qld.

Distribution: Lake Eyre basin, Qld. Ecology: terrestrial, diurnal, omnivore, woodland; nest in soil.

Opisthopsis haddoni Emery, 1893

Opisthopsis haddoni haddoni Emery, 1893

Opisthopsis haddoni Emery, C. (1893). Formicides de l'Archipel Malais. *Rev. Suisse Zool.* **1**: 187–229 [226 pl 8]. Type data: syntypes, MCG *W, from Mer Is. of the Murray Group, Qld.

Distribution: N coastal, N Gulf, NE coastal, Lake Eyre basin, W plateau, Murray-Darling basin, N.T., Qld., N.S.W., S.A., W.A. Ecology: terrestrial, diurnal, omnivore, woodland, open forest; nest in soil.

Opisthopsis haddoni rufoniger Forel, 1910

Opisthopsis haddoni rufoniger Forel, A. (1910). Formicides australiens reçus de MM. Froggatt et Rowland Turner. *Rev. Suisse Zool.* **18**: 1–94 [70]. Type data: syntypes, GMNH W, ANIC W, from Tennant Creek, N.T.

Distribution: W plateau, N.T. Ecology: terrestrial, diurnal, omnivore, woodland, open forest; nest in soil.

Opisthopsis jocosus Wheeler, 1918

Opisthopsis jocosus Wheeler, W.M. (1918). The ants of the genus *Opisthopsis* Emery. *Bull. Mus. Comp. Zool.* **62**: 341–362 pls 1–3 [359]. Type data: syntypes, MCZ *W, from Baron Falls at Kuranda, Qld.

Distribution: NE coastal, Qld. Ecology: terrestrial, diurnal, omnivore, woodland, open forest; nest in soil.

Opisthopsis lienosus Wheeler, 1918

Opisthopsis lienosus Wheeler, W.M. (1918). The ants of the genus *Opisthopsis* Emery. *Bull. Mus. Comp. Zool.* **62**: 341–362 pls 1–3 [356]. Type data: syntypes, MCZ *W, from Koah, Qld.

Distribution: NE coastal, Qld. Ecology: terrestrial, diurnal, omnivore, woodland, open forest; nest in soil.

Opisthopsis major Forel, 1902

Opisthopsis major Forel, A. (1902). Fourmis nouvelles d'Australie. *Rev. Suisse Zool.* **10**: 405–548 [492]. Type data: syntypes, GMNH W,F, ANIC W, from Mackay, Qld.

Distribution: NE coastal, Qld. Ecology: terrestrial, diurnal, omnivore, woodland, open forest; nest in soil.

Opisthopsis maurus Wheeler, 1918

Opisthopsis maurus Wheeler, W.M. (1918). The ants of the genus *Opisthopsis* Emery. *Bull. Mus. Comp. Zool.* **62**: 341–362 pls 1–3 [350]. Type data: holotype, MCZ *W, from Koah, Qld.

Distribution: NE coastal, Qld. Ecology: terrestrial, diurnal, omnivore, woodland, open forest; nest in soil.

Opisthopsis pictus Emery, 1895

Opisthopsis pictus pictus Emery, 1895

Opisthopsis pictus Emery, C. (1895). Descriptions de quelques fourmis nouvelles d'Australie. *Ann. Soc. Entomol. Belg.* **39**: 345–358 [354]. Type data: syntypes, MCG *W, from Kamerunga, Qld.

Distribution: NE coastal, Qld. Ecology: terrestrial, diurnal, omnivore, woodland, open forest; nest in soil.

Opisthopsis pictus bimaculatus Wheeler, 1918

Opisthopsis pictus bimaculatus Wheeler, W.M. (1918). The ants of the genus *Opisthopsis* Emery. *Bull. Mus. Comp. Zool.* **62**: 341–362 pls 1–3 [352]. Type data: holotype, MCZ *W, from mountain west of Townsville, Qld.

Distribution: NE coastal, Qld. Ecology: terrestrial, diurnal, omnivore, woodland, open forest; nest in soil.

Opisthopsis pictus lepidus Wheeler, 1918

Opisthopsis pictus lepidus Wheeler, W.M. (1918). The ants of the genus *Opisthopsis* Emery. *Bull. Mus. Comp. Zool.* **62**: 341–362 pls 1–3 [352]. Type data: syntypes, MCZ *W, from Townsville, Qld.

Distribution: NE coastal, Qld. Ecology: terrestrial, diurnal, omnivore, woodland, open forest; nest in soil.

Opisthopsis pictus palliatus Wheeler, 1918

Opisthopsis pictus palliatus Wheeler, W.M. (1918). The ants of the genus *Opisthopsis* Emery. *Bull. Mus. Comp. Zool.* **62**: 341–362 pls 1–3 [352]. Type data: syntypes, MCZ *W, from Sunnybank, near Brisbane, Qld.

Distribution: NE coastal, Qld. Ecology: terrestrial, diurnal, omnivore, woodland, open forest; nest in soil.

Opisthopsis respiciens (F. Smith, 1865)

Opisthopsis respiciens respiciens (F. Smith, 1865)

Formica (Myrmecopsis) respiciens Smith, F. (1865). Descriptions of new species of hymenopterous insects from the islands of Sumatra, Sula, Gilolo, Salwatty, and New Guinea, collected by Mr A.R. Wallace. *J. Linn. Soc. Zool.* **8**: 61–94 pl 4 [13 Jan. 1865] [68]. Publication date established from Donisthorpe, H. (1932). On the identity of Smith's types of Formicidae (Hymenoptera) collected by Alfred Russell Wallace in the Malay Archipelago, with descriptions of two new species. *Ann. Mag. Nat. Hist. (10)* **10**: 441–476. Type data: holotype, BMNH *W, from New Guinea.

Distribution: N coastal, N Gulf, NE coastal, SE coastal, N.T., Qld., N.S.W. Ecology: terrestrial, diurnal, omnivore, open forest, closed forest; nest in soil.

Opisthopsis respiciens moestus Wheeler, 1918

Opisthopsis respiciens moestus Wheeler, W.M. (1918). The ants of the genus *Opisthopsis* Emery. *Bull. Mus. Comp. Zool.* **62**: 341–362 pls 1–3 [348]. Type data: syntypes, SAMA *W,F,M, from Townsville, Qld.

Distribution: NE coastal, Qld. Ecology: terrestrial, diurnal, omnivore, open forest, closed forest; nest in soil.

Opisthopsis rufithorax Emery, 1895

Opisthopsis rufithorax Emery, C. (1895). Descriptions de quelques fourmis nouvelles d'Australie. *Ann. Soc. Entomol. Belg.* **39**: 345–358 [354]. Type data: syntypes, MCG (probable) *W, from Peak Downs, Qld.

Distribution: NE coastal, N coastal, N Gulf, Murray-Darling basin, SE coastal, S Gulfs, W plateau, N.T., N.S.W., A.C.T., S.A., W.A., Qld. Ecology: terrestrial, diurnal, omnivore, woodland, open forest; nest in soil.

Paratrechina Motschoulsky, 1863

Paratrechina Motschoulsky, V. von. (1863). Essai d'un catalogue des insectes de l'île Ceylon. *Byull. Mosk. Obshch. Ispyt. Prir.* **26**: 1–153 [13]. Type species *Formica longicornis* Latreille, 1802 (as *Paratrechina currens* Motschoulsky, 1863) by monotypy. Compiled from secondary source: Wheeler, W.M. (1911). A list of the type species of the genera and subgenera of Formicidae. *Ann. N.Y. Acad. Sci.* **21**: 157–175 [17 Oct. 1911].

This group is also found in the Neotropical, Nearctic, south Palearctic, Ethiopian, Malagasy and Oriental regions; widespread in the Australian Region except New Zealand, see Brown, W.L. jr. (1973). A comparison of the Hylean and Congo-West African rain forest ant faunas. pp. 161–185 *in* Meggers, B.J., Ayensu, E.S. & Duckworth, W.D. (eds.) *Tropical forest ecosystems in Africa and South America: a comparative review.* Washington : Smithsonian Institution Press.

Paratrechina braueri (Mayr, 1868)

Paratrechina braueri braueri (Mayr, 1868)

Prenolepis braueri Mayr, G.L. *in* Brauer, F. (1868). Neuropteren. *in, Reise der österreichischen fregatte* Novara *um die Erde in der Jahren 1857, 1858, 1859.* Zool. 2 Abt. 1A4: 1–107 pl 1–2 [49]. Type data: syntypes, NHMW (probable) *W, from Sidney (=Sydney), N.S.W.

Distribution: SE coastal, N.S.W. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, omnivore, woodland, open forest; nest in ground layer.

Paratrechina braueri glabrior (Forel, 1902)

Prenolepis braueri glabrior Forel, A. (1902). Fourmis nouvelles d'Australie. *Rev. Suisse Zool.* **10**: 405–548 [490]. Type data: syntypes, GMNH W,F,M, ANIC W, from Mackay, Qld.

Distribution: NE coastal, Qld. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, omnivore, woodland, open forest; nest in ground layer.

Paratrechina minutula (Forel, 1901)

Prenolepis minutula Forel, A. (1901). Formiciden aus dem Bismarck-Archipel, auf Grundlage des von Prof. Dr. F. Dahl gesammelten Materials bearbeitet. *Mitt. Zool. Mus. Berl.* **2**: 1–37 [3 Apr. 1901] [25]. Type data: syntypes, GMNH W, ANIC W, from N.S.W.

Distribution: NE coastal, SE coastal, Murray-Darling basin, Qld., N.S.W. Vic. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, omnivore, woodland, open forest; nest in ground layer.

Paratrechina nana Santschi, 1928

Paratrechina (Nylanderia) nana Santschi, F. (1928). Nouvelles fourmis d'Australie. *Bull. Soc. Vaud. Sci. Nat.* **56**: 465–483 [30 Aug. 1928] [478]. Type data: syntypes, whereabouts uncertain, from Ringwood, Vic., see The Zoological Society of London (1929). *The Zoological Record.* Vol. 65 relating chiefly to the year 1928. London : Gurney & Jackson.

Distribution: SE coastal, Vic. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, omnivore, woodland, open forest; nest in ground layer.

Paratrechina obscura (Mayr, 1862)

Prenolepis obscura Mayr, G.L. (1862). Myrmecologische Studien. *Verh. Zool.-Bot. Ges. Wien* **12**: Abhand. 649–776 [698 pl 19]. Type data: syntypes, NHMW *W,F, from Sidney (=Sydney), N.S.W.

Distribution: SE coastal, N.S.W. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, omnivore, woodland, open forest; nest in ground layer.

Paratrechina rosae (Forel, 1902)

Prenolepis rosae Forel, A. (1902). Fourmis nouvelles d'Australie. *Rev. Suisse Zool.* **10**: 405–548 [489]. Type data: syntypes, GMNH W,F,M, ANIC W, from Sydney, N.S.W.

Distribution: SE coastal, N.S.W. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, omnivore, woodland, open forest; nest in ground layer.

Paratrechina tasmaniensis (Forel, 1913)

Prenolepis (Nylanderia) tasmaniensis Forel, A. (1913). Fourmis de Tasmanie et d'Australie récoltées par MM. Lea, Froggatt etc. *Bull. Soc. Vaud. Sci. Nat.* **49**: 173–196 pl 2 [190]. Type data: syntypes, GMNH W, from Tas.

Distribution: Tas. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, omnivore, woodland, open forest; nest in ground layer.

Paratrechina vaga (Forel, 1901)

Prenolepis obscura vaga Forel, A. (1901). Formiciden aus dem Bismarck-Archipel, auf Grundlage des von Prof. Dr. F. Dahl gesammelten Materials bearbeitet. *Mitt. Zool. Mus. Berl.* **2**: 1–37 [3 Apr. 1901] [26]. Type data: syntypes, probably in GMNH, from Ralum, New Britain.

Distribution: NE coastal, N coastal, N.T., Qld.; introduced(?), found from Philippines to Juan Fernandez Is. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, omnivore, woodland, open forest; nest in ground layer. Biological references: Emery, C. (1914). Les fourmis de la Nouvelle-Calédonie et des Îles Loyalty. pp. 393–435 *in* Sarasin, F. & Roux, J. (eds.) *Nova Caledonia, Zoologie.* Vol. 1 No. 11 Wiesbaden : C.W. Kreidels Verl. (raised to species)

Plagiolepis Mayr, 1861

Plagiolepis Mayr, G.L. (1861). *Die europëischen Formiciden. (Ameisen.) Nach der analytischen Methode bearbeitet.* Vienna : Carl Gerolds Sohn 80 pp. 1 pl [42]. Type species *Formica pygmaea* Latreille, 1798 by monotypy.

This group is also found in the Palearctic, Ethiopian, Malagasy and Oriental regions; New Guinea, east Melanesia and parts of Polynesia in the Australian Region, see Brown, W.L. jr. (1973). A comparison of the Hylean and Congo-West African rain forest ant faunas. pp. 161–185 *in* Meggers, B.J., Ayensu, E.S. & Duckworth, W.D. (eds.) *Tropical forest ecosystems in Africa and South America: a comparative review.* Washington : Smithsonian Institution Press.

Plagiolepis clarki Wheeler, 1934

Plagiolepis clarki clarki Wheeler, 1934

Plagiolepis clarki Wheeler, W.M. (1934). Contributions to the fauna of Rottnest Island, Western Australia No. IX. The ants. *J. R. Soc. West. Aust.* **20**: 137–163 [5 Oct. 1934] [157]. Type data: syntypes, MCZ *W,F,M, from Mundaring Weir, Margaret River and Pemberton, W.A.

Distribution: SW coastal, W.A. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, omnivore, woodland, open forest; nest in ground layer.

Plagiolepis clarki impasta Wheeler, 1934

Plagiolepis clarki impasta Wheeler, W.M. (1934). Contributions to the fauna of Rottnest Island, Western Australia No. IX. The ants. *J. R. Soc. West. Aust.* **20**: 137–163 [5 Oct. 1934] [158]. Type data: syntypes, MCZ *W, from Jenolan Caves in the Blue Mts., N.S.W.

Distribution: SE coastal, N.S.W. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, omnivore, woodland, open forest; nest in ground layer.

Plagiolepis exigua Forel, 1894

Plagiolepis exigua Forel, A. (1894). Les Formicides de l'Empire des Indes et de Ceylan. Part N. *J. Bombay Nat. Hist. Soc.* **8**: 396–420 [415]. Type data: status unknown, ?GMNH, from India.

Plagiolepis exigua quadrimaculata Forel, 1902

Plagiolepis exigua quadrimaculata Forel, A. (1902). Fourmis nouvelles d'Australie. *Rev. Suisse Zool.* **10**: 405–548 [483]. Type data: syntypes, GMNH W,M, from Mackay, Qld.

Distribution: NE coastal, Qld. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, omnivore, woodland, open forest; nest in ground layer.

Plagiolepis lucidula Wheeler, 1934

Plagiolepis lucidula Wheeler, W.M. (1934). Contributions to the fauna of Rottnest Island, Western Australia No. IX. The ants. *J. R. Soc. West. Aust.* **20**: 137–163 [5 Oct. 1934] [155]. Type data: syntypes, MCZ *W, from Lady Edeline Beach, Rottnest Is., W.A.

Distribution: SW coastal, W.A. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, omnivore, woodland, open forest; nest in ground layer.

Plagiolepis nynganensis McAreavey, 1949

Plagiolepis nynganensis McAreavey, J.J. (1949). Australian Formicidae. New genera and species. *Proc. Linn. Soc. N.S.W.* **74**: 1–25 [15 June 1949] [23]. Type data: holotype, ANIC W, from Nyngan, N.S.W.

Distribution: Murray-Darling basin, N.S.W. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, omnivore, woodland, open forest; nest in ground layer.

Plagiolepis squamulosa Wheeler, 1934

Plagiolepis squamulosa Wheeler, W.M. (1934). Contributions to the fauna of Rottnest Island, Western Australia No. IX. The ants. *J. R. Soc. West. Aust.* **20**: 137–163 [5 Oct. 1934] [156]. Type data: syntypes, MCZ *W, from sand dunes S of Geraldton, W.A.

Distribution: NW coastal, W.A. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, omnivore, woodland; nest in ground layer.

Polyrhachis F. Smith, 1857

Polyrhachis Smith, F. (1857). Catalogue of the hymenopterous insects collected at Sarawak, Borneo, Mount Ophir, Malacca; and at Singapore by A. R. Wallace. *J. Linn. Soc. Zool.* **2**: 42–130 [2 Nov. 1857] [58 pls 1–2]; Publication date established from Donisthorpe, H. (1932). On the identity of Smith's types of Formicidae (Hymenoptera) collected by Alfred Russell Wallace in the Malay Archipelago, with descriptions of two new species. *Ann. Mag. Nat. Hist. (10)* **10**: 441–476. Type species *Formica bihamata* Drury, 1773 by original designation.

Hagiomyrma Wheeler, W.M. (1911). Three Formicid names which have been overlooked. *Science (ns)* **33**: 858–860 [860] [proposed with subgeneric rank in *Polyrhachis* F. Smith, 1857]. Type species *Formica ammon* Fabricus, 1775 by original designation. Compiled from secondary source: Donisthorpe, H. (1934). A list of the type species of the genera and subgenera of the Formicidae. *Ann. Mag. Nat. Hist. (11)* **10**: 649–688.

Chariomyrma Forel, A. (1915). Results of Dr. E. Mjöbergs Swedish Scientific Expeditions to Australia. 1910–1913. 2. Ameisen. *Ark. Zool.* **9**: 1–119 [4 Dec. 1915] [107 pls 1–3] [proposed with subgeneric rank in *Polyrhachis* F. Smith, 1857]. Type species *Polyrhachis guerini* Roger, 1863 by original designation.

Hedomyrma Forel, A. (1915). Results of Dr. E. Mjöbergs Swedish Scientific Expeditions to Australia. 1910–1913. 2. Ameisen. *Ark. Zool.* **9**: 1–119 [4 Dec. 1915] [107 pls 1–3] [proposed with subgeneric rank in *Polyrhachis* F. Smith, 1857]. Type species *Polyrhachis ornata* Mayr, 1876 by original designation.

Synonymy that of Brown, W.L. jr. (1973). A comparison of the Hylean and Congo-West African rain forest ant faunas. pp. 161–185 *in* Meggers, B.J., Ayensu, E.S. & Duckworth, W.D. (eds.) *Tropical forest ecosystems in Africa and South America: a comparative review.* Washington : Smithsonian Institution Press [177]; the subgenera of *Polyrhachis* are discussed in Hung, A.C.F. (1967). A revision of the ant genus *Polyrhachis* at the subgeneric level (Hymenoptera : Formicidae). *Trans. Am. Entomol. Soc.* **93**: 395–422 [20 Dec. 1967].

This group is also found in the south Palearctic, Ethiopian and Oriental regions; widespread in the Australian Region except New Zealand, see Brown, W.L. jr. (1973). A comparison of the Hylean and Congo-West African rain forest ant faunas. pp. 161–185 *in* Meggers, B.J., Ayensu, E.S. & Duckworth, W.D. (eds.) *Tropical forest ecosystems in Africa and South America: a comparative review.* Washington : Smithsonian Institution Press.

Polyrhachis aeschyle Forel, 1915

Polyrhachis (Hedomyrma) aeschyle Forel, A. (1915). Results of Dr. E. Mjöbergs Swedish Scientific Expeditions to Australia 1910–1913. 2. Ameisen. *Ark. Zool.* **9**: 1–119 pls 1–3 [4 Dec. 1915] [111]. Type data: holotype, whereabouts unknown, from Cedar Creek, Qld.

Distribution: NE coastal, Qld. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, omnivore, open forest; nest in soil.

Polyrhachis ammon (Fabricius, 1775)

Polyrhachis ammon ammon (Fabricius, 1775)

Formica ammon Fabricius, J.C. (1775). *Systema Entomologiae,* sistens insectorum classes, ordines, genera, species, adiectis synonymis, locis, descriptionibus, observationibus. Flensburgi et Lipsiae [394]. Type data: uncertain, BMNH W, from Australia (as New Holland).

Distribution: NE coastal, Qld. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, omnivore, woodland, open forest; nest in soil.

Polyrhachis ammon angusta Forel, 1902

Polyrhachis ammon angusta Forel, A. (1902). Fourmis nouvelles d'Australie. *Rev. Suisse Zool.* **10**: 405–548 [524]. Type data: syntypes, GMNH W,F,M, ANIC W, from Mackay, Qld.

Distribution: NE coastal, Qld. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, omnivore, woodland, open forest; nest in soil.

Polyrhachis ammon angustata Forel, 1902

Polyrhachis ammon angustata Forel, A. (1902). Fourmis nouvelles d'Australie. *Rev. Suisse Zool.* **10**: 405–548 [525]. Type data: holotype (probable), GMNH W, from Australia.

Distribution: NE coastal, Qld. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, omnivore, woodland, open forest; nest in soil.

Polyrhachis ammonoeides Roger, 1863

Polyrhachis ammonoeides ammonoeides Roger, 1863

Polyrhachis ammonoeides Roger, J. (1863). Die neu aufgeführten Gattungen und Arten meines Formiciden-Verzeichnisses. *Berl. Entomol. Z.* **7**: 129–214 [June 1863] [157]. Type data: syntypes (probable), MNHP *W, from Port Jackson, N.S.W.

Distribution: SE coastal, N.S.W. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, omnivore, woodland, open forest; nest in soil.

Polyrhachis ammonoeides crawleyi Forel, 1916

Polyrhachis (Hagiomyrma) ammonoeides crawleyi Forel, A. (1916). Fourmis du Congo et d'autres provenances récoltées par MM. Hermann, Kohl, Luja, Mayné, etc. *Rev. Suisse Zool.* **24**: 397–460 [447]. Type data: syntypes, GMNH (probable) *W, from N Australia.

Distribution: N coastal, N.T., W.A. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, omnivore, woodland, open forest; nest in soil.

Polyrhachis anguliceps Viehmeyer, 1925

Polyrhachis (Hedomyrma) anguliceps Viehmeyer, H. (1925). Formiciden der australischen Faunenregion. *Entomol. Mitt.* **14**: 139–149 [148]. Type data: syntypes, ZMB *W, from Trial Bay, N.S.W.

Distribution: SE coastal, N.S.W. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, omnivore, woodland, open forest; nest in soil.

Polyrhachis appendiculata Emery, 1893

Polyrhachis appendiculata appendiculata Emery, 1893

Polyrhachis appendiculata Emery, C. (1893). Formicides de l'Archipel Malais. *Rev. Suisse Zool.* **1**: 187–229 [227 pl 8]. Type data: syntypes, MCG *W, from Mer Is. of the Murray Group, Qld.

Distribution: Torres Strait. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, omnivore, woodland, open forest; nest in soil.

Polyrhachis appendiculata schoopae Forel, 1902

Polyrhachis appendiculata schoopae Forel, A. (1902). Fourmis nouvelles d'Australie. *Rev. Suisse Zool.* **10**: 405–548 [520]. Type data: syntypes, GMNH W, ANIC W, from Mackay, Qld.

Distribution: NE coastal, Qld. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, omnivore, woodland, open forest; nest in soil.

Polyrhachis arcuata (Le Guillou, 1841)

Formica arcuata Le Guillou, E.J.F. (1841). Catalogue raisonné des insectes hyménoptères recueillis dans le voyage de circumnavigation des corvettes l'*Astrolabe* et la *Zélée*. *Ann. Soc. Entomol. Fr.* **10**: 311–324 [315]. Type data: syntypes, MNHP (probable) *W,F, from Borneo and northern Australia.

Distribution: NE coastal, Qld. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, omnivore, woodland, open forest; nest in soil.

Polyrhachis aurea Mayr, 1876

Polyrhachis aurea aurea Mayr, 1876

Polyrhachis guerini aurea Mayr, G.L. (1876). Die australischen Formiciden. *J. Mus. Godeffroy* **5**: 56–115 [74]. Type data: syntypes, NHMW *W,F, from Rockhampton and Gayndah, Qld.

Distribution: NE coastal, Qld. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, omnivore, woodland, open forest; nest in soil. Biological references: Emery, C. (1897). Viaggio do Lamberto Loria nella Papuasia orientale 18. Formiche raccolte nelle Nuova Guinea. *Ann. Mus. Civ. Stor. Nat. Giacomo Doria* **38**: 546–594 pl 1 (raised to species).

Polyrhachis aurea depilis Emery, 1897

Polyrhachis aurea depilis Emery, C. (1897). Viaggio do Lamberto Loria nella Papuasia orientale 18. Formiche raccolte nelle Nuova Guinea. *Ann. Mus. Civ. Stor. Nat. Giacomo Doria* **38**: 546–594 [22 Nov. 1897] [589 pl 1]. Type data: syntypes (probable), MCG *W, from Qld.

Distribution: (NE coastal), Qld. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, omnivore, woodland, open forest; nest in soil.

Polyrhachis barnardi Clark, 1928

Polyrhachis (Myrmhopla) barnardi Clark, J. (1928). Australian Formicidae. *J. R. Soc. West. Aust.* **14**: 29–41 pl 1 [24 Apr. 1928] [39]. Type data: syntypes, NMV *W, MCZ *W, from Cape York, Qld.

Distribution: N Gulf, Qld. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, omnivore, closed forest; nest arboreal.

Polyrhachis barretti Clark, 1928

Polyrhachis (Hedomyrma) barretti Clark, J. (1928). Ants from North Queensland. *Vict. Nat.* **45**: 169–171 [10 Oct. 1928] [170]. Type data: syntypes, NMV *W, from Daintree River, Qld.

Distribution: NE coastal, Qld. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, omnivore, closed forest; nest arboreal.

Polyrhachis bedoti Forel, 1902

Polyrhachis bedoti Forel, A. (1902). Fourmis nouvelles d'Australie. *Rev. Suisse Zool.* **10**: 405–548 [518]. Type data: holotype (probable), GMNH W, from probably Australia or New Guinea.

Distribution: distribution and ecology unknown.

Polyrhachis bellicosa F. Smith, 1859

Polyrhachis bellicosus Smith, F. (1859). Catalogue of hymenopterous insects collected by Mr A.R. Wallace at the islands of Aru and Key. *J. Linn. Soc. Zool.* **3**: 132–178 [1 Feb. 1859] [142]. Publication date established from Donisthorpe, H, (1932). On the identity of Smith's types of Formicidae (Hymenoptera) collected by Alfred Russell Wallace in the Malay Archipelago, with descriptions of two new species. *Ann. Mag. Nat. Hist. (10)* **10**: 441–476. Type data: syntypes (probable), BMNH *W, from Aru, Indonesia.

Distribution: NE coastal, Qld.; widespread in SE Asia. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, omnivore, closed forest; nest arboreal.

Polyrhachis cataulacoidea Stitz, 1911

Polyrhachis cataulacoidea Stitz, H. (1911). Australische Ameisen (Neu-Guinea und Salomons-Inseln, Festland, Neu-Seeland). *Sber. Ges. Naturf. Freunde Berl.* **1911**: 351–381 [377]. Type data: holotype, ZMB *W, from Sidney (=Sydney), N.S.W.

Distribution: SE coastal, N.S.W. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, omnivore, woodland, open forest; nest in soil.

Polyrhachis chalchas Forel, 1907

Polyrhachis chalchas Forel, A. (1907). Formicidae. pp. 263–310 *in* Michaelsen, W. & Hartmeyer, R. (eds.) *Die Fauna Südwest-Australiens.* Jena : G. Fischer Vol. 1 [307]. Type data: syntypes, GMNH W, ANIC W, from Denham, Geraldton and Dongarra, W.A.

Distribution: NW coastal, W.A. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, omnivore, woodland, open forest; nest in soil.

Polyrhachis chrysothorax Viehmeyer, 1925

Polyrhachis (Hedomyrma) chrysothorax Viehmeyer, H. (1925). Formiciden der australischen Faunenregion. *Entomol. Mitt.* **14**: 139–149 [148]. Type data: syntypes, ZMB *W,F, from Trial Bay, N.S.W.

Distribution: SE coastal, N.S.W. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, omnivore, woodland, open forest; nest arboreal.

Polyrhachis cleopatra Forel, 1902

Polyrhachis cleopatra Forel, A. (1902). Fourmis nouvelles d'Australie. *Rev. Suisse Zool.* **10**: 405–548 [513]. Type data: syntypes, GMNH W, ANIC W, from Mackay, Qld.

Distribution: NE coastal, Qld. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, omnivore, woodland, open forest; nest arboreal.

Polyrhachis clio Forel, 1902

Polyrhachis clio Forel, A. (1902). Fourmis nouvelles d'Australie. *Rev. Suisse Zool.* **10**: 405–548 [515]. Type data: syntypes, GMNH W, from Mackay, Qld.

Distribution: NE coastal, Qld. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, omnivore, woodland, open forest; nest arboreal.

Polyrhachis clotho Forel, 1902

Polyrhachis clotho Forel, A. (1902). Fourmis nouvelles d'Australie. *Rev. Suisse Zool.* **10**: 405–548 [525]. Type data: syntypes, GMNH W, ANIC W, from Mackay, Qld.

Distribution: NE coastal, Qld. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, arboreal, omnivore, woodland, open forest; nest arboreal.

Polyrhachis constricta Emery, 1897

Polyrhachis constricta Emery, C. (1897). Viaggio do Lamberto Loria nella Papuasia orientale 18. Formiche raccolte nelle Nuova Guinea. *Ann. Mus. Civ. Stor. Nat. Giacomo Doria* **38**: 546–594 [22 Nov. 1897] [584 pl 1]. Type data: holotype, MCG *W, from Qld.

Distribution: NE coastal, Qld. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, omnivore, woodland, open forest; nest in soil.

Polyrhachis contemta Mayr, 1876

Polyrhachis contemta Mayr, G.L. (1876). Die australischen Formiciden. *J. Mus. Godeffroy* **5**: 56–115 [74]. Type data: syntypes, NHMW *W, from Gayndah, Qld.

Distribution: NE coastal, Qld. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, omnivore, woodland, open forest; nest in soil.

Polyrhachis daemeli Mayr, 1876

Polyrhachis daemeli daemeli Mayr, 1876

Polyrhachis daemeli Mayr, G.L. (1876). Die australischen Formiciden. *J. Mus. Godeffroy* **5**: 56–115 [72]. Type data: syntypes, NHMW *W, from Rockhampton and Peak Downs, Qld.

Distribution: NE coastal, Qld. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, omnivore, open forest; nest arboreal.

Polyrhachis daemeli argentosa Forel, 1902

Polyrhachis daemeli argentosa Forel, A. (1902). Fourmis nouvelles d'Australie. *Rev. Suisse Zool.* **10**: 405–548 [515]. Type data: syntypes, GMNH W, ANIC W, from Mackay, Qld.

Distribution: NE coastal, Qld. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, omnivore, open forest; nest arboreal.

Polyrhachis daemeli exlex Forel, 1915

Polyrhachis (Hedomyrma) daemeli exlex Forel, A. (1915). Results of Dr. E. Mjöbergs Swedish Scientific Expeditions to Australia 1910–1913. 2. Ameisen. *Ark. Zool.* **9**: 1–119 pls 1–3 [4 Dec. 1915] [110]. Type data: holotype, SMNH ?* W, from Yarrabah, Qld.

Distribution: NE coastal, Qld. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, omnivore, open forest; nest arboreal.

Polyrhachis doddi Donisthorpe, 1938

Polyrhachis (Cyrtomyrma) doddi Donisthorpe, H. (1938). The subgenus *Cyrtomyrma* Forel of *Polyrhachis* Smith, with descriptions of new species, etc. *Ann. Mag. Nat. Hist. (11)* **1**: 246–267 [263]. Type data: syntypes, BMNH *W,F, from Qld.

Distribution: NE coastal, Qld. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, omnivore, open forest, closed forest; nest arboreal.

Polyrhachis erato Forel, 1902

Polyrhachis erato Forel, A. (1902). Fourmis nouvelles d'Australie. *Rev. Suisse Zool.* **10**: 405–548 [512]. Type data: syntypes, GMNH W, ANIC W, from Mackay, Qld.

Distribution: NE coastal, Qld. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, omnivore, open forest; nest arboreal.

Polyrhachis euterpe Forel, 1902

Polyrhachis euterpe Forel, A. (1902). Fourmis nouvelles d'Australie. *Rev. Suisse Zool.* **10**: 405–548 [511]. Type data: holotype (probable), GMNH W, from Mackay, Qld.

Distribution: NE coastal, Qld. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, omnivore, open forest; nest arboreal.

Polyrhachis exulans Clark, 1941

Polyrhachis (Myrmhopla) exulans Clark, J. (1941). Australian Formicidae. Notes and new species. *Mem. Natl. Mus. Vict.* **12**: 71–94 [91 pl 13]. Type data: syntypes, NMV *W, from Koolpinyah, N.T.

Distribution: N coastal, N.T. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, omnivore, closed forest; nest arboreal.

Polyrhachis femorata F. Smith, 1858

Polyrhachis femoratus Smith, F. (1858). *Catalogue of hymenopterous insects in the collection of the British Museum.* Part 6. Formicidae. London : British Museum 216 pp. 14 pls [27 Mar. 1858] [73]. Publication date established from Donisthorpe, H. (1932). On the identity of Smith's types of Formicidae (Hymenoptera) collected by Alfred Russell Wallace in the Malay Archipelago, with descriptions of two new species. *Ann. Mag. Nat. Hist. (10)* **10**: 441–476. Type data: syntypes (probable), BMNH *W, from Melbourne, Vic.

Camponotus emeryi Forel, A. (1880). Études myrmécologiques en 1879. *Bull. Soc. Vaud. Sci. Nat.* **16**: 53–128 [113 pl 1]. Type data: holotype, possibly in GMNH, from Australia.

Synonymy that of Emery, C. (1925). Hymenoptera Fam. Formicidae subfam. Formicinae *in* Wytsman, P. (ed.) *Genera Insectorum.* Fasc. 183 302 pp. 4 pls [179].

Distribution: SE coastal, Vic. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, omnivore, woodland, open forest; nest in soil.

Polyrhachis flavibasis Clark, 1930

Polyrhachis (Campomyrma) flavibasis Clark, J. (1930). New Formicidae, with notes on some little-known species. *Proc. R. Soc. Vict.* **43**: 2–25 [30 Aug. 1930] [16]. Type data: syntypes, NMV *W,F, from Brooklana and Dorrigo, N.S.W.

Distribution: SE coastal, N.S.W. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, omnivore, woodland, open forest; nest in soil.

Polyrhachis froggatti Forel, 1910

Polyrhachis froggatti Forel, A. (1910). Formicides australiens reçus de MM. Froggatt et Rowland Turner. *Rev. Suisse Zool.* **18**: 1–94 [89]. Type data: syntypes, GMNH W, ANIC W, from Bombala, N.S.W.

Distribution: SE coastal, N.S.W. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, omnivore, woodland, open forest; nest in soil.

Polyrhachis fuscipes Mayr, 1862

Polyrhachis fuscipes Mayr, G.L. (1862). Myrmecologische Studien. *Verh. Zool.-Bot. Ges. Wien* **12**: Abhand. 649–776 [679 pl 19]. Type data: syntypes (probable), NHMW *W, from Tas.

Distribution: Tas. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, omnivore, woodland, open forest; nest in soil.

Polyrhachis gab Forel, 1880

Polyrhachis gab gab Forel, 1880

Polyrhachis guerini gab Forel, A. (1880). Études myrmécologiques en 1879. *Bull. Soc. Vaud. Sci. Nat.* **16**: 53–128 [116 pl 1]. Type data: syntypes, possibly in GMNH, from Australia.

Polyrhachis (Chariomyrma) gab tripellis Forel, A. (1915). Results of Dr. E. Mjöbergs Swedish Scientific Expeditions to Australia 1910–1913. 2. Ameisen. *Ark. Zool.* **9**: 1–119 pls 1–3 [4 Dec. 1915] [108]. Type data: syntypes, GMNH W,F, ANIC W, other syntypes may exist, from Kimberley distr., Derby and Noonkanbah, W.A.

Polyrhachis comata Crawley, W.C. (1915). Ants from north and south-west Australia (G.F. Hill, Rowland Turner) and Christmas Island, Straits Settlements. Part II. *Ann. Mag. Nat. Hist. (8)* **15**: 232–239 [237] [*non Polyrhachis bicolor comata* Emery, 1911]. Type data: syntypes (probable), BMNH *W, from Stapleton, N.T.

Polyrhachis crawleyella Santschi, F. (1916). Rectifications à la nomenclature de quelques formicides [Hym.]. *Bull. Soc. Entomol. Fr.* **1916**: 242–243 [243] [*nom. nov.* for *Polyrhachis comata* Crawley, 1915].

Synonymy that of Bolton, B. (1974). New synonymy and a new name in the ant genus *Polyrhachis* F. Smith (Hym., Formicidae). *Entomol. Mon. Mag.* **109**: 172–180 [173].

Distribution: N coastal, W.A., N.T. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, omnivore, woodland, open forest; nest in soil.

Polyrhachis gab aegra Forel, 1915

Polyrhachis (Chariomyrma) gab aegra Forel, A. (1915). Results of Dr. E. Mjöbergs Swedish Scientific Expeditions to Australia 1910–1913. 2. Ameisen. *Ark. Zool.* **9**: 1–119 pls 1–3 [4 Dec. 1915] [109]. Type data: syntypes, GMNH W, ANIC W, other syntypes may exist, from Atherton, Qld.

Distribution: NE coastal, Qld. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, omnivore, woodland, open forest; nest in soil.

Polyrhachis gab senilis Forel, 1902

Polyrhachis gab senilis Forel, A. (1902). Fourmis nouvelles d'Australie. *Rev. Suisse Zool.* **10**: 405–548 [520]. Type data: syntypes, GMNH W, ANIC W, from Townsville, Qld.

Distribution: NE coastal, Qld. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, omnivore, woodland, open forest; nest in soil.

Polyrhachis glabrinota Clark, 1930

Polyrhachis (Myrmhopla) glabrinotum Clark, J. (1930). New Formicidae, with notes on some little-known species. *Proc. R. Soc. Vict.* **43**: 2–25 [30 Aug. 1930] [13]. Type data: syntypes, NMV *W, from Cape York, Qld.

Distribution: N Gulf, Qld. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, omnivore, open forest, closed forest; nest arboreal.

Polyrhachis gravis Clark, 1930

Polyrhachis (Campomyrma) gravis Clark, J. (1930). New Formicidae, with notes on some little-known species. *Proc. R. Soc. Vict.* **43**: 2–25 [30 Aug. 1930] [15]. Type data: syntypes, NMV *W, from Burt Plains, N.T.

Distribution: Lake Eyre basin, N.T. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, omnivore, desert, woodland; nest in soil.

Polyrhachis guerini Roger, 1863

Polyrhachis guerini guerini Roger, 1863

Polyrhachis guerini Roger, J. (1863). Die neu aufgeführten Gattungen und Arten meines Formiciden-Verzeichnisses. *Berl. Entomol. Z.* **7**: 129–214 [June 1863] [157]. Type data: holotype, MNHP *W, from Australia (as New Holland).

Distribution: SE coastal, N.S.W. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, omnivore, woodland, open forest; nest in soil.

Polyrhachis guerini lata Emery, 1895

Polyrhachis guerini lata Emery, C. (1895). Descriptions de quelques fourmis nouvelles d'Australie. *Ann. Soc. Entomol. Belg.* **39**: 345–358 [357]. Type data: syntypes, MCG *W, from Somerset, Qld.

Distribution: NE coastal, Qld. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, omnivore, woodland, open forest; nest in soil.

Polyrhachis guerini pallescens Mayr, 1876

Polyrhachis guerini pallescens Mayr, G.L. (1876). Die australischen Formiciden. *J. Mus. Godeffroy* **5**: 56–115 [74]. Type data: syntypes (probable), NHMW *W, from Rockhampton, Qld.

Distribution: NE coastal, Qld. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, omnivore, woodland, open forest; nest in soil.

Polyrhachis guerini vermiculosa Mayr, 1876

Polyrhachis guerini vermiculosa Mayr, G.L. (1876). Die australischen Formiciden. *J. Mus. Godeffroy* **5**: 56–115 [74]. Type data: syntypes, NHMW *W,F,M, from Rockhampton and Peak Downs, Qld. and Sidney (=Sydney), N.S.W.

Distribution: NE coastal, SE coastal, Qld., N.S.W. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, omnivore, woodland, open forest; nest in soil.

Polyrhachis hecuba Forel, 1902

Polyrhachis hecuba Forel, A. (1902). Fourmis nouvelles d'Australie. *Rev. Suisse Zool.* **10**: 405–548 [527]. Type data: syntypes, GMNH W,F,M, ANIC W, from Mackay, Qld.

Distribution: NE coastal, Qld. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, omnivore, woodland, open forest; nest in soil.

Polyrhachis heinlethii Forel, 1895

Polyrhachis heinlethii heinlethii Forel, 1895

Polyrhachis heinlethii Forel, A. (1895). Nouvelles fourmis de diverses provenances, surtout d'Australie. *Ann. Soc. Entomol. Belg.* **39**: 41–49 [47]. Type data: syntypes, ANIC W, GMNH W, from Mackay, Qld.

Distribution: NE coastal, Qld. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, omnivore, woodland, open forest; nest in soil.

Polyrhachis heinlethii sophiae Forel, 1902

Polyrhachis heinlethii sophiae Forel, A. (1902). Fourmis nouvelles d'Australie. *Rev. Suisse Zool.* **10**: 405–548 [521]. Type data: syntypes, GMNH W, ANIC W, from Mackay, Qld.

Distribution: NE coastal, Qld. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, omnivore, woodland, open forest; nest in soil.

Polyrhachis hermione Emery, 1895

Polyrhachis hermione hermione Emery, 1895

Polyrhachis hermione Emery, C. (1895). Descriptions de quelques fourmis nouvelles d'Australie. *Ann. Soc. Entomol. Belg.* **39**: 345–358 [357]. Type data: syntypes, MCG *W, from Mt. Bellenden Ker, Qld.

Distribution: NE coastal, Qld. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, omnivore, woodland, open forest; nest in soil.

Polyrhachis hermione cupreata Emery, 1895

Polyrhachis hermione cupreata Emery, C. (1895). Descriptions de quelques fourmis nouvelles d'Australie. *Ann. Soc. Entomol. Belg.* **39**: 345–358 [357]. Type data: holotype, MCG *W, from Cairus (=Cairns), Qld.

Distribution: NE coastal, Qld. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, omnivore, woodland, open forest; nest in soil.

Polyrhachis hexacantha (Erichson, 1842)

Formica hexacantha Erichson, W.F. (1842). Beitrag zur Fauna von Vandiemansland mit besonderer rucksicht auf die geographische Verbreitung der Insecten. *Arch. Naturg.* **8**: 83–287 [260]. Type data: holotype (probable), ZMB *W, from Tas.

Distribution: Tas. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, omnivore, woodland, open forest; nest in soil.

Polyrhachis hirsuta Mayr, 1876

Polyrhachis hirsuta hirsuta Mayr, 1876

Polyrhachis hirsuta Mayr, G.L. (1876). Die australischen Formiciden. *J. Mus. Godeffroy* **5**: 56–115 [75]. Type data: syntypes (probable), NHMW *W, from Rockhampton, Qld.

Distribution: NE coastal, Qld. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, omnivore, woodland, open forest; nest in soil.

Polyrhachis hirsuta quinquedentata Viehmeyer, 1925

Polyrhachis (Campomyrma) hirsuta quinquedentata Viehmeyer, H. (1925). Formiciden der australischen Faunenregion. *Entomol. Mitt.* **14**: 139–149 [147]. Type data: syntypes (probable), ZMB *W, from Liverpool, N.S.W.

Distribution: SE coastal, N.S.W. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, omnivore, woodland, open forest; nest in soil.

Polyrhachis hookeri Lowne, 1865

Polyrhachis hookeri hookeri Lowne, 1865

Polyrhachis hookeri Lowne, B.T. (1865). Contributions to the natural history of Australian ants. *Entomologist* **2**: 331–336 [334]. Type data: syntypes (probable), BMNH (probable) *W, from Sidney (=Sydney), N.S.W.

Distribution: SE coastal, N.S.W. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, omnivore, woodland, open forest; nest in soil.

Polyrhachis hookeri aerea Forel, 1902

Polyrhachis hookeri aerea Forel, A. (1902). Fourmis nouvelles d'Australie. *Rev. Suisse Zool.* **10**: 405–548 [521]. Type data: syntypes, GMNH W,F,M, from Mackay, Qld.

Distribution: NE coastal, Qld. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, omnivore, woodland, open forest; nest in soil.

Polyrhachis hookeri lownei Forel, 1895

Polyrhachis hookeri lownei Forel, A. (1895). Nouvelles fourmis de diverses provenances, surtout d'Australie. *Ann. Soc. Entomol. Belg.* **39**: 41–49 [44]. Type data: syntypes, GMNH W, ANIC W, from Mackay, Qld.

Distribution: NE coastal, Qld. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, omnivore, woodland, open forest; nest in soil.

Polyrhachis hookeri obscura Forel, 1895

Polyrhachis hookeri obscura Forel, A. (1895). Nouvelles fourmis de diverses provenances, surtout d'Australie. *Ann. Soc. Entomol. Belg.* **39**: 41–49 [44]. Type data: syntypes, GMNH W, ANIC W, from Mackay, Qld.

Distribution: NE coastal, Qld. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, omnivore, woodland, open forest; nest in soil.

Polyrhachis humerosa Emery, 1921

Polyrhachis (Hedomyrma) humerosa Emery, C. (1921). Le genre *Polyrhachis*. Classification; espèces nouvelles ou critiques. *Bull. Soc. Vaud. Sci. Nat.* **54**: 17–25 [18]. Type data: syntypes, GMNH (probable) W, from Adelaide, S.A.

Distribution: S Gulfs, S.A. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, omnivore, open forest; nest arboreal.

Polyrhachis inconspicua Emery, 1887

Polyrhachis inconspicua inconspicua Emery, 1887

Polyrhachis inconspicua Emery, C. (1887). Catalogo delle formiche esistenti nelle collezioni del Museo Civico di Genova. Parte terza. Formiche della regione Indo-Malese e dell'Australia. *Ann. Mus. Civ. Stor. Nat. Giacomo Doria* **25**: 209–258 pls 3–4 [225]. Type data: syntypes, MCG *W, from Somerset, Qld.

Distribution: NE coastal, Qld. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, omnivore, woodland, closed forest; nest in soil.

Polyrhachis inconspicua subnitens Emery, 1895

Polyrhachis inconspicua subnitens Emery, C. (1895). Descriptions de quelques fourmis nouvelles d'Australie. *Ann. Soc. Entomol. Belg.* **39**: 345–358 [357]. Type data: holotype, MCG *W, from Kamerunga, Qld.

Distribution: NE coastal, Qld. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, omnivore, woodland, open forest; nest in soil.

Polyrhachis ithona F. Smith, 1860

Polyrhachis hector Smith, F. (1859). Catalogue of hymenopterous insects collected by Mr A.R. Wallace at the islands of Aru and Key. *J. Linn. Soc. Zool.* **3**: 132–178 [1 Feb. 1859] [142] [*non Polyrhachis hector* F. Smith, 1857]. Publication date established from Donisthorpe, H. (1932). On the identity of Smith's types of Formicidae (Hymenoptera) collected by Alfred Russell Wallace in the Malay Archipelago, with descriptions of two new species. *Ann. Mag. Nat. Hist. (10)* **10**: 441–476. Type data: holotype, OUM *W, from Aru Ils., Indonesia.

Polyrhachis ithonus Smith, F. (1860). Catalogue of hymenopterous insects collected by Mr A.R. Wallace in the islands of Bachian, Kaisaa, Amboyna, Gilolo, and at Dory in New Guinea. *J. Linn. Soc. Zool.* **5**: 93–143 pl 1 [18 July 1860] [99]. Type data: syntypes, OUM *W,F, from Bachian, Indonesia.

Polyrhachis andromache Roger, J. (1863). Verzeichniss der Formiciden-Gattungen und Arten. *Berl. Entomol. Z.* **7** appendix to vol.: 1–65 [8] [*nom. nov.* for *Polyrhachis hector* F. Smith, 1859].

Synonymy that of Bolton, B. (1974). New synonymy and a new name in the ant genus *Polyrhachis* F. Smith (Hym., Formicidae). *Entomol. Mon. Mag.* **109**: 172–180 [177].

Distribution: NE coastal, Qld.; widespread in SE Asia. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, omnivore, woodland, open forest; nest in soil.

Polyrhachis jacksoniana Roger, 1863

Polyrhachis jacksoniana Roger, J. (1863). Die neu aufgeführten Gattungen und Arten meines Formiciden-Verzeichnisses. *Berl. Entomol. Z.* **7**: 129–214 [June 1863] [158]. Type data: holotype, MNHP *W, from Port Jackson, N.S.W.

Distribution: SE coastal, N.S.W. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, omnivore, woodland, open forest; nest in soil.

Polyrhachis kershawi Clark, 1930

Polyrhachis (Hedomyrma) kershawi Clark, J. (1930). New Formicidae, with notes on some little-known species. *Proc. R. Soc. Vict.* **43**: 2–25 [30 Aug. 1930] [12]. Type data: syntypes, NMV *W, from Claudie River, Qld.

Distribution: NE coastal, Qld. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, omnivore, open forest, closed forest; nest arboreal.

Polyrhachis lachesis Forel, 1897

Polyrhachis lachesis Forel, A. *in* Emery, C. (1897). Viaggio do Lamberto Loria nella Papuasia orientale 18. Formiche raccolte nelle Nuova Guinea. *Ann. Mus. Civ. Stor. Nat. Giacomo Doria* **38**: 546–594 [22 Nov. 1897] [582 pl 1]. Type data: syntypes, GMNH W, from Mackay, Qld.

Distribution: NE coastal, Qld. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, omnivore, open forest, closed forest; nest arboreal.

Polyrhachis latreillii (Guérin, 1831)

Formica latreillii Guérin-Meneville, F.E. (1831). Chapter 12, Insectes. *in* Duperrey, M.L.I. (1838). *Voyage autour du monde, exécuté par ordre du roi, sur la corvette de La Majesté,* La Coquille, *pendant les années 1822, 1823, 1824 et 1825.* Vol. 2 part 2, division 1: 57–302 Atlas (1830–1832), Ins pls 1–21 [203 pl 8 fig 4]. Publication date established from Bequaret, J. (1926). The date of publication of the Hymenoptera and Diptera described by Guérin in Duperrey's "Voyage de la *Coquille*". *Entomol. Mitt.* **15**: 186–195 [20 Mar. 1926]. Type data: holotype, MNHP (probable) *W, from Australia (as New Holland).

Distribution: (SE coastal), (N.S.W.). Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, omnivore, woodland, open forest; nest in soil.

Polyrhachis leae Forel, 1913

Polyrhachis leae leae Forel, 1913

Polyrhachis leae Forel, A. (1913). Fourmis de Tasmanie et d'Australie récoltées par MM. Lea, Froggatt etc. *Bull. Soc. Vaud. Sci. Nat.* **49**: 173–196 pl 2 [193]. Type data: syntypes, GMNH W, from Hobart, Tas.

Distribution: Tas. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, omnivore, woodland, open forest; nest in soil.

Polyrhachis leae cedarensis Forel, 1915

Polyrhachis (Campomyrma) leae cedarensis Forel, A. (1915). Results of Dr. E. Mjöbergs Swedish Scientific Expeditions to Australia 1910–1913. 2. Ameisen. *Ark. Zool.* **9**: 1–119 pls 1–3 [4 Dec. 1915] [114]. Type data: syntypes, GMNH W,F, other syntypes may exist, from Cedar Creek, Qld.

Distribution: NE coastal, Qld. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, omnivore, woodland, open forest; nest in soil.

Polyrhachis levior Roger, 1863

Polyrhachis laevissima Smith, F. (1859). Catalogue of hymenopterous insects collected by Mr A.R. Wallace at the islands of Aru and Key. *J. Linn. Soc. Zool.* **3**: 132–178 [1 Feb. 1859] [141] [*non Polyrhachis laevissima* Smith, 1858]. Publication date established from Donisthorpe, H. (1932). On the identity of Smith's types of Formicidae (Hymenoptera) collected by Alfred Russell Wallace in the Malay Archipelago, with descriptions of two new species. *Ann. Mag. Nat. Hist. (10)* **10**: 441–476. Type data: syntypes (probable), BMNH *W, from Aru Ils., Indonesia.

Polyrhachis levior Roger, J. (1863). Verzeichniss der Formiciden-Gattungen und Arten. *Berl. Entomol. Z.* **7** appendix to vol.: 1–65 [8] [*nom. nov.* for *Polyrhachis laevissima* F. Smith, 1859].

Polyrhachis australis Mayr, G.L. (1870). Neue Formiciden. *Verh. Zool.-Bot. Ges. Wien* **20**: Abhand. 939–996 [31 Dec. 1870] [945]. Type data: syntypes (probable), NHMW *W, from Port Mackay, Qld.

Synonymy that of Emery, C. (1925). Fam. Formicidae subfam. Formicinae. *in* Wytsman, P. (ed.) *Genera Insectorum.* Fasc. 183 302 pp. 4 pls [208].

Distribution: NE coastal, Qld; also in E Indonesia and Papua New Guinea. Ecology: omnivore, arboreal, closed forest; nest arboreal.

Polyrhachis lombokensis Emery, 1898

Polyrhachis lombokensis Emery, C. (1898). Descrizioni di formiche nuove Malesi e Australiane. Note sinonimiche. *Rec. Sess. Accad. Sci. Ist. Bologna (ns)* **2**: 231–245 [239]. Type data: status unknown, ?MCG, from Lombok, Indonesia.

Polyrhachis lombokensis yarrabahensis Forel, 1915

Polyrhachis (Myrmatopa) lombokensis yarrabahensis Forel, A. (1915). Results of Dr. E. Mjöbergs Swedish Scientific Expeditions to Australia 1910–1913. 2. Ameisen. *Ark. Zool.* **9**: 1–119 pls 1–3 [4 Dec. 1915] [115]. Type data: syntypes, GMNH W, ANIC W, other syntypes may exist, from Malanda and Yarrabah, Qld.

Distribution: NE coastal, Qld. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, omnivore, closed forest; nest arboreal.

Polyrhachis lysistrata Santschi, 1920

Polyrhachis (Myrmothrinax) lysistrata Santschi, F. (1920). Quelques nouveaux Camponotinae d'Indochine et

Australie. *Bull. Soc. Vaud. Sci. Nat.* **52**: 565–569 [569] [introduced as *Polyrhachys*]. Type data: syntypes, BNHM W, from Townsville, Qld.

Distribution: NE coastal, Qld. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, omnivore, closed forest; nest arboreal.

Polyrhachis machaon Santschi, 1920

Polyrhachis (Hedomyrma) machaon Santschi, F. (1920). Quelques nouveaux Camponotinae d'Indochine et Australie. *Bull. Soc. Vaud. Sci. Nat.* **52**: 565–569 [568] [introduced as *Polyrhachys*]. Type data: holotype, BNHM W, from Townsville, Qld., see The Zoological Society of London (1922). *The Zoological Record.* Vol. 57, relating chiefly to the year 1920. London : Gurney & Jackson.

Distribution: NE coastal, Qld. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, omnivore, woodland, open forest; nest arboreal.

Polyrhachis mackayi Donisthorpe, 1938

Polyrhachis (Cyrtomyrma) mackayi Donisthorpe, H. (1938). The subgenus *Cyrtomyrma* Forel of *Polyrhachis* Smith, with descriptions of new species, etc. *Ann. Mag. Nat. Hist. (11)* **1**: 246–267 [258]. Type data: syntypes, BMNH *W,F, from Mackay, Qld.

Distribution: NE coastal, Qld. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, omnivore, closed forest; nest arboreal.

Polyrhachis macropus Wheeler, 1916

Polyrhachis (Campomyrma) longipes Wheeler, W.M. (1915). Hymenoptera. *Trans. R. Soc. S. Aust.* **39**: 805–823 pls 64–66 [Dec. 1915] [821] [*non Polyrhachis longipes* F. Smith, 1858]. Type data: syntypes, MCZ *W, from Everard Range S.A.

Polyrhachis macropus Wheeler, W.M. (1916). *Prodiscothyrea*, a new genus of ponerine ants from Queensland. *Trans. R. Soc. S. Aust.* **40**: 33–37 [23 Dec. 1916] [37 pl 4] [*nom. nov.* for *Polyrhachis longipes* Wheeler, 1915].

Distribution: W plateau, S.A. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, omnivore, woodland; nest in soil.

Polyrhachis micans Mayr, 1876

Polyrhachis micans micans Mayr, 1876

Polyrhachis micans Mayr, G.L. (1876). Die australischen Formiciden. *J. Mus. Godeffroy* **5**: 56–115 [76]. Type data: syntypes, NHMW *W,F, from Rockhampton and Peak Downs, Qld.

Distribution: NE coastal, Qld. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, omnivore, woodland, open forest; nest in soil.

Polyrhachis micans ops Forel, 1907

Polyrhachis micans ops Forel, A. (1907). Formicidae. pp. 263–310 *in* Michaelsen, W. & Hartmeyer, R. (eds.) *Die Fauna Südwest-Australiens.* Jena : G. Fischer Vol. 1 [308]. Type data: holotype, GMNH W, from Albany, W.A.

Distribution: SW coastal, W.A. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, omnivore, woodland, open forest; nest in soil.

Polyrhachis mjobergi Forel, 1915

Polyrhachis (Hedomyrma) mjobergi Forel, A. (1915). Results of Dr. E. Mjöbergs Swedish Scientific Expeditions to Australia 1910–1913. 2. Ameisen. *Ark. Zool.* **9**: 1–119 pls 1–3 [4 Dec. 1915] [112]. Type data: syntypes, GMNH W, other syntypes may exist, from Glen Lamington, Qld.

Distribution: NE coastal, Qld. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, omnivore, open forest, closed forest; nest arboreal.

Polyrhachis nox Donisthorpe, 1938

Polyrhachis (Cyrtomyrma) nox Donisthorpe, H. (1938). The subgenus *Cyrtomyrma* Forel of *Polyrhachis* Smith, with descriptions of new species, etc. *Ann. Mag. Nat. Hist. (11)* **1**: 246–267 [249]. Type data: syntypes, BMNH *W, from Mackay, Qld.

Distribution: NE coastal, Qld. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, omnivore, closed forest; nest arboreal.

Polyrhachis ornata Mayr, 1876

Polyrhachis ornata Mayr, G.L. (1876). Die australischen Formiciden. *J. Mus. Godeffroy* **5**: 56–115 [73]. Type data: syntypes, NHMW *W, from Rockhampton, Qld.

Distribution: NE coastal, Qld. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, omnivore, woodland, open forest; nest arboreal.

Polyrhachis patiens Santschi, 1920

Polyrhachis (Campomyrma) patiens Santschi, F. (1920). Cinq nouvelles notes sur les fourmis. *Bull. Soc. Vaud. Sci. Nat.* **53**: 163–186 [185]. Type data: holotype, BNHM W, from Kabrinville, Vic.

Distribution: SE coastal, Vic. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, omnivore, woodland, open forest; nest in soil.

Polyrhachis penelope Forel, 1895

Polyrhachis penelope Forel, A. (1895). Nouvelles fourmis de diverses provenances, surtout d'Australie. *Ann. Soc. Entomol. Belg.* **39**: 41–49 [46]. Type data: syntypes, GMNH W, ANIC W, from Mackay, Qld.

Distribution: NE coastal, Qld. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, omnivore, woodland, open forest; nest in soil.

Polyrhachis phryne Forel, 1907

Polyrhachis phryne Forel, A. (1907). Formicides du Musée National Hongrois. *Ann. Hist.- Nat. Mus. Natl. Hung.* **5**: 1–42 [30 June 1907] [41]. Type data: syntypes (probable), probably in GMNH or MNH, from Mt. Victoria, Blue Mts., N.S.W.

Distribution: SE coastal, N.S.W. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, omnivore, woodland, open forest; nest in soil.

Polyrhachis polymnia Forel, 1902

Polyrhachis polymnia polymnia Forel, 1902

Polyrhachis polymnia Forel, A. (1902). Fourmis nouvelles d'Australie. *Rev. Suisse Zool.* **10**: 405–548 [532]. Type data: syntypes, GMNH W,F, from Mackay, Qld.

Distribution: NE coastal, Qld. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, omnivore, woodland, open forest; nest in soil.

Polyrhachis polymnia maculata Forel, 1915

Polyrhachis (Campomyrma) polymnia maculata Forel, A. (1915). Results of Dr. E. Mjöbergs Swedish Scientific Expeditions to Australia 1910–1913. 2. Ameisen. *Ark. Zool.* **9**: 1–119 pls 1–3 [4 Dec. 1915] [115]. Type data: syntypes, GMNH W, other syntypes may exist, from Malanda, Cedar Creek and Atherton, Qld.

Distribution: NE coastal, Qld. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, omnivore, woodland, open forest; nest in soil.

Polyrhachis prometheus Santschi, 1920

Polyrhachis (Campomyrma) prometheus Santschi, F. (1920). Quelques nouveaux Camponotinae d'Indochine et Australie. *Bull. Soc. Vaud. Sci. Nat.* **52**: 565–569 [566]. Type data: syntypes, BNHM W, from Townsville, Qld.

Distribution: NE coastal, Qld. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, omnivore, woodland, open forest; nest in soil.

Polyrhachis pseudothrinax Hung, 1967

Polyrhachis pseudothrinax Hung, A.C.F. (1967). A new species and two new names of the *Polyrhachis* ants (Hymenoptera : Formicidae). *Mushi* **40**: 199–202 [24 Mar. 1967] [199]. Type data: holotype, AMNH *W, from Daly River, N.T.

Distribution: N coastal, N.T. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, omnivore, woodland, open forest; nest in soil.

Polyrhachis punctiventris Mayr, 1876

Polyrhachis punctiventris Mayr, G.L. (1876). Die australischen Formiciden. *J. Mus. Godeffroy* **5**: 56–115 [73]. Type data: syntypes, NHMW *W,F, from Rockhampton, Qld.

Distribution: NE coastal, Qld. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, omnivore, woodland, open forest; nest in soil.

Polyrhachis pyrrhus Forel, 1910

Polyrhachis pyrrhus Forel, A. (1910). Formicides australiens reçus de MM. Froggatt et Rowland Turner. *Rev. Suisse Zool.* **18**: 1–94 [90]. Type data: syntypes, GMNH W, ANIC W, from Tennant Creek, N.T.

Distribution: W plateau, N.T. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, omnivore, woodland, open forest; nest in soil.

Polyrhachis quadricuspis Mayr, 1870

Polyrhachis quadricuspis Mayr, G.L. (1870). Neue Formiciden. *Verh. Zool.-Bot. Ges. Wien* **20**: Abhand. 939–996 [31 Dec. 1870] [946]. Type data: syntypes (probable), NHMW (probable) *W, from N.S.W.

Distribution: SE coastal, N.S.W. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, omnivore, woodland, open forest; nest in soil.

Polyrhachis queenslandica Emery, 1895

Polyrhachis queenslandica Emery, C. (1895). Descriptions de quelques fourmis nouvelles d'Australie. *Ann. Soc. Entomol. Belg.* **39**: 345–358 [356]. Type data: syntypes (probable), MCG *W, from Kamerunga, Qld.

Polyrhachis delicata Crawley, W.C. (1915). Ants from north and south-west Australia (G.F. Hill, Rowland Turner) and Christmas Island, Straits Settlements. Part II. *Ann. Mag. Nat. Hist. (8)* **15**: 232–239 [238]. Type data: syntypes, BMNH *W, from Darwin, N.T.

Synonymy that of Emery, C. (1925). Hymenoptera Fam. Formicidae subfam. Formicinae. *in* Wytsman, P. (ed.) *Genera Insectorum.* Fasc. 183 302 pp. 4 pls [184].

Distribution: NE coastal, N coastal, Qld., N.T. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, omnivore, open forest, closed forest; nest arboreal.

Polyrhachis rastellata (Latreille, 1802)

Formica rastellata Latreille, P.A. (1802). *Histoire naturelle des fourmis,* et recueil de mémoires et d'observations sur les abeilles, les araignées, les faucheurs, et autre insects. Paris : Crapelet 445 pp. 12 pls [130]. Type data: status unknown, ?MNHP, from Indes Orientales.

Polyrhachis rastellata yorkana Forel, 1915

Polyrhachis (Cyrtomyrma) rastellata yorkana Forel, A. (1915). Results of Dr. E. Mjöbergs Swedish Scientific Expeditions to Australia 1910–1913. 2. Ameisen. *Ark. Zool.* **9**: 1–119 pls 1–3 [4 Dec. 1915] [110]. Type data: syntypes, GMNH W, ANIC W, other syntypes may exist, from Cape York Peninsula, Qld.

Distribution: N Gulf, Qld. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, omnivore, closed forest; nest arboreal.

Polyrhachis relucens (Latreille, 1802)

Formica relucens Latreille, P.A. (1802). *Histoire naturelle des fourmis,* et recueil de mémoires et d'observations sur les abeilles, les araignées, les faucheurs,

et autres insectes. Paris : Crapelet 445 pp. 12 pls [131]. Type data: uncertain, MNHP (probable) *W, from East Indies.

Polyrhachis relucens australiae Emery, 1887

Polyrhachis connectens australiae Emery, C. (1887). Catalogo delle formiche esistenti nelle collezioni del Museo Civico di Genova. Parte terza. Formiche della regione Indo-Malese e dell'Australia. *Ann. Mus. Civ. Stor. Nat. Giacomo Doria* **25**: 209–258 pls 3–4 [231]. Type data: syntypes (probable), MCG *W, from Somerset, Qld.

Distribution: NE coastal, Qld. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, omnivore, open forest; nest in soil.

Polyrhachis rowlandi Forel, 1910

Polyrhachis rowlandi Forel, A. (1910). Formicides australiens reçus de MM. Froggatt et Rowland Turner. *Rev. Suisse Zool.* **18**: 1–94 [85]. Type data: syntypes, GMNH W, ANIC W, from Cape York, Qld.

Distribution: N Gulf, Qld. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, omnivore, woodland, open forest; nest in soil.

Polyrhachis schenkii Forel, 1886

Polyrhachis schenkii schenkii Forel, 1886

Polyrhachis schenkii Forel, A. (1886). Études myrmécologiques en 1886. *Ann. Soc. Entomol. Belg.* **30**: 131–215 [198]. Type data: syntypes, GMNH W, from Darnley Is., Qld. and New Guinea.

Distribution: Qld.; Torres Strait. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, omnivore, open forest, closed forest; nest arboreal.

Polyrhachis schenkii lydiae Forel, 1902

Polyrhachis schenkii lydiae Forel, A. (1902). Fourmis nouvelles d'Australie. *Rev. Suisse Zool.* **10**: 405–548 [523]. Type data: syntypes, GMNH W,F, ANIC W, from Mackay, Qld.

Distribution: NE coastal, Qld. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, omnivore, open forest, closed forest; nest arboreal.

Polyrhachis schwiedlandi Forel, 1902

Polyrhachis schwiedlandi Forel, A. (1902). Fourmis nouvelles d'Australie. *Rev. Suisse Zool.* **10**: 405–548 [529]. Type data: syntypes, GMNH W,F, ANIC W, from Sydney, N.S.W.

Distribution: SE coastal, N.S.W. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, omnivore, woodland, open forest; nest in soil.

Polyrhachis semiaurata Mayr, 1876

Polyrhachis semiaurata Mayr, G.L. (1876). Die australischen Formiciden. *J. Mus. Godeffroy* **5**: 56–115 [71]. Type data: syntypes (probable), NHMW *W, from Sidney (=Sydney), N.S.W.

Distribution: SE coastal, N.S.W. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, omnivore, woodland, open forest; nest in soil.

Polyrhachis semipolita E. André, 1896

Polyrhachis semipolita semipolita E. André, 1896

Polyrhachis semipolita André, E. (1896). Fourmis nouvelles d'Asie et d'Australie. *Rev. Entomol.* **15**: 251–265 [251]. Type data: syntypes, MNHP W, from Victorian Alps.

Distribution: Murray-Darling basin, Vic. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, omnivore, woodland, open forest; nest in soil.

Polyrhachis semipolita hestia Forel, 1911

Polyrhachis semipolita hestia Forel, A. (1911). Die Ameisen des K. zoologischen Museums in München. *Sber. Beyer Akad. Wiss., Nat.-Hist. Klasse* **41**: Abhand. 249–303 [295]. Type data: holotype, ZSM W, from Australia.

Distribution: Murray-Darling basin, Vic., N.S.W. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, omnivore, woodland, open forest; nest in soil.

Polyrhachis sempronia Forel, 1907

Polyrhachis sempronia Forel, A. (1907). Formicides du Musée National Hongrois. *Ann. Hist.- Nat. Mus. Natl. Hung.* **5**: 1–42 [30 June 1907] [39]. Type data: syntypes (probable), probably in GMNH or MNH, from Mt. Victoria, Blue Mts., N.S.W.

Distribution: SE coastal, N.S.W. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, omnivore, woodland, open forest; nest in soil.

Polyrhachis sexspinosa (Latreille, 1802)

Formica sexspinosa Latreille, P.A. (1802). *Histoire naturelle des fourmis,* et recueil de mémoires et d'observations sur les abeilles, les araignées, les faucheurs, et autres insectes. Paris 445 pp. pls 12 [126]. Type data: holotype (probable), lost, from East Indies.

Distribution: NE coastal, Qld.; widespread on New Guinea. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, omnivore, closed forest; nest arboreal.

Polyrhachis sidnica Mayr, 1866

Polyrhachis sidnica sidnica Mayr, 1866

Polyrhachis sidnica Mayr, G.L. (1866). Diagnosen neuer and wenig gekannter Formiciden. *Verh. Zool.-Bot. Ges. Wien* **16**: Abhand. 885–908 [886 pl 20]. Type data: syntypes (probable), NHMW (probable) *W, from Sidney (=Sydney), N.S.W.

Distribution: SE coastal, N.S.W. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, omnivore, woodland, open forest; nest in soil.

Polyrhachis sidnica perthensis Crawley, 1922

Polyrhachis (Campomyrma) sidnica perthensis Crawley, W.C. (1922). New ants from Australia. *Ann. Mag. Nat. Hist. (9)* **10**: 16–36 [36]. Type data: syntypes, OUM *W, BMNH *W, from Perth, W.A.

Distribution: SW coastal, W.A. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, omnivore, woodland, open forest; nest in soil.

Polyrhachis sidnica tambourinensis Forel, 1915

Polyrhachis (Campomyrma) sidnica tambourinensis Forel, A. (1915). Results of Dr. E. Mjöbergs Swedish Scientific Expeditions to Australia 1910–1913. 2. Ameisen. *Ark. Zool.* **9**: 1–119 pls 1–3 [4 Dec. 1915] [113]. Type data: holotype, SMNH ?* W, from Mt. Tambourine (=Tamborine Mt.), Qld.

Distribution: NE coastal, Qld. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, omnivore, woodland, open forest; nest in soil.

Polyrhachis sokolova Forel, 1902

Polyrhachis sokolova sokolova Forel, 1902

Polyrhachis sokolova Forel, A. (1902). Fourmis nouvelles d'Australie. *Rev. Suisse Zool.* **10**: 405–548 [522]. Type data: syntypes, GMNH W, from Mackay, Qld.

Distribution: NE coastal, Qld. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, omnivore, woodland, open forest; nest in soil.

Polyrhachis sokolova degener Forel, 1910

Polyrhachis sokolova degener Forel, A. (1910). Formicides australiens reçus de MM. Froggatt et Rowland Turner. *Rev. Suisse Zool.* **18**: 1–94 [84]. Type data: holotype, GMNH W, from Mackay, Qld.

Distribution: NE coastal, Qld. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, omnivore, woodland, open forest; nest in soil.

Polyrhachis templi Forel, 1902

Polyrhachis templi Forel, A. (1902). Fourmis nouvelles d'Australie. *Rev. Suisse Zool.* **10**: 405–548 [531]. Type data: syntypes, GMNH W, ANIC W, from Mackay, Qld.

Distribution: NE coastal, Qld. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, omnivore, woodland, open forest; nest in soil.

Polyrhachis terpsichore Forel, 1893

Polyrhachis terpsichore terpsichore Forel, 1893

Polyrhachis terpsichore Forel, A. (1893). Nouvelles fourmis d'Australie et des Canaries. *Ann. Soc. Entomol. Belg.* **37**: 454–466 [455]. Type data: syntypes, GMNH W, from Adelaide River, N.T.

Distribution: N coastal, N.T. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, omnivore, open forest, closed forest; nest arboreal.

Polyrhachis terpischore elegans Forel, 1910

Polyrhachis terpsichore elegans Forel, A. (1910). Formicides australiens reçus de MM. Froggatt et Rowland Turner. *Rev. Suisse Zool.* **18**: 1–94 [84]. Type data: syntypes, GMNH W, from Kuranda near Cairns, Qld.

Distribution: NE coastal, Qld. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, omnivore, open forest, closed forest; nest arboreal.

Polyrhachis terpsichore rufifemur Forel, 1907

Polyrhachis terpsichore rufifemur Forel, A. (1907). Formicides du Musée National Hongrois. *Ann. Hist.-Nat. Mus. Natl. Hung.* **5**: 1–42 [30 June 1907] [41]. Type data: syntypes (probable), probably in GMNH or MNH, from Springwood, N.S.W.

Distribution: SE coastal, N.S.W. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, omnivore, open forest; nest arboreal.

Polyrhachis thais Forel, 1910

Polyrhachis thais Forel, A. (1910). Formicides australiens reçus de MM. Froggatt et Rowland Turner. *Rev. Suisse Zool.* **18**: 1–94 [86]. Type data: syntypes, GMNH W, from Kuranda near Cairns, Qld.

Distribution: NE coastal, Qld. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, omnivore, woodland, open forest; nest in soil.

Polyrhachis thalia Forel, 1902

Polyrhachis thalia thalia Forel, 1902

Polyrhachis thalia Forel, A. (1902). Fourmis nouvelles d'Australie. *Rev. Suisse Zool.* **10**: 405–548 [530]. Type data: syntypes, GMNH W, from Charters Towers, Qld.

Distribution: NE coastal, Qld. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, omnivore, woodland, open forest; nest in soil.

Polyrhachis thalia io Forel, 1915

Polyrhachis (Campomyrma) thalia io Forel, A. (1915). Results of Dr. E. Mjöbergs Swedish Scientific Expeditions to Australia 1910–1913. 2. Ameisen. *Ark. Zool.* **9**: 1–119 pls 1–3 [4 Dec. 1915] [114]. Type data: syntypes, GMNH W, other syntypes may exist, from Derby, W.A.

Distribution: N coastal, W.A. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, omnivore, woodland, open forest; nest in soil.

Polyrhachis thusnelda Forel, 1902

Polyrhachis thusnelda Forel, A. (1902). Fourmis nouvelles d'Australie. *Rev. Suisse Zool.* **10**: 405–548 [509]. Type data: syntypes, GMNH W,F,M, ANIC W, from Mackay, Qld.

Distribution: NE coastal, Qld. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, omnivore, woodland, open forest; nest in soil.

Polyrhachis townsvillei Donisthorpe, 1938

Polyrhachis (Cyrtomyrma) townsvillei Donisthorpe, H. (1938). The subgenus *Cyrtomyrma* Forel of *Polyrhachis* Smith, with descriptions of new species, etc. *Ann. Mag. Nat. Hist. (11)* **1**: 246–267 [251]. Type data: syntypes, BMNH *W,F, from Townsville, Qld.

Distribution: NE coastal, Qld. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, omnivore, closed forest; nest arboreal.

Polyrhachis trapezoidea Mayr, 1876

Polyrhachis trapezoidea Mayr, G.L. (1876). Die australischen Formiciden. *J. Mus. Godeffroy* **5**: 56–115 [72]. Type data: syntypes, NHMW *W,F,M, from Rockhampton and Peak Downs, Qld.

Distribution: NE coastal, Qld. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, omnivore, woodland, open forest; nest in soil.

Polyrhachis tubifera Forel, 1902

Polyrhachis tubifera Forel, A. (1902). Fourmis nouvelles d'Australie. *Rev. Suisse Zool.* **10**: 405–548 [517]. Type data: syntypes, GMNH W,M, from Mackay, Qld.

Distribution: NE coastal, Qld. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, omnivore, woodland, open forest; nest in soil.

Polyrhachis turneri Forel, 1895

Polyrhachis turneri Forel, A. (1895). Nouvelles fourmis de diverses provenances, surtout d'Australie. *Ann. Soc. Entomol. Belg.* **39**: 41–49 [45]. Type data: syntypes, GMNH W, ANIC W, from Mackay, Qld.

Distribution: NE coastal, Qld. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, omnivore, open forest, closed forest; nest arboreal.

Polyrhachis urania Forel, 1902

Polyrhachis urania Forel, A. (1902). Fourmis nouvelles d'Australie. *Rev. Suisse Zool.* **10**: 405–548 [516]. Type data: syntypes, GMNH W, from Mackay, Qld.

Distribution: NE coastal, Qld. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, omnivore, woodland, open forest; nest in soil.

Polyrhachis zimmerae Clark, 1941

Polyrhachis (Campomyrma) zimmerae Clark, J. (1941). Australian Formicidae. Notes and new species. *Mem. Natl. Mus. Vict.* **12**: 71–94 [92 pl 13]. Type data: syntypes, NMV *W, from Mt. Manfred, N.S.W.

Distribution: Murray-Darling basin, N.S.W. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, omnivore, woodland, open forest; nest in soil.

Prolasius Forel, 1892

Prolasius Forel, A. (1892). Die Ameisen Neu-Seelands. *Mitt. Schweiz. Entomol. Ges.* **8**: 331–343 [331] [proposed with subgeneric rank in *Melophorus* Lubbock, 1883]. Type species *Formica advena* F. Smith, 1862 by monotypy.

This group is also found in New Guinea and New Zealand.

Prolasius abruptus Clark, 1934

Prolasius abruptus Clark, J. (1934). Ants from the Otway Ranges. *Mem. Natl. Mus. Vict.* **8**: 48–73 [66 pl 4]. Type data: syntypes (probable), NMV *W, from Gellibrand, Vic.

Distribution: SE coastal, N.S.W., Vic. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, omnivore, open forest, closed forest; nest in ground layer.

Prolasius antennatus McAreavey, 1947

Prolasius antennata McAreavey, J.J. (1947). New species of the genera *Prolasius* Forel and *Melophorus* Lubbock (Hymenoptera : Formicidae). *Mem. Natl. Mus. Vict.* **15**: 7–27 [Oct. 1947] [13 pl 1]. Type data: syntypes, NMV *W, from Ludlow, W.A.

Distribution: SW coastal, W.A. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, omnivore, woodland, open forest; nest in ground layer.

Prolasius bruneus McAreavey, 1947

Prolasius brunea McAreavey, J.J. (1947). New species of the genera *Prolasius* Forel and *Melophorus* Lubbock (Hymenoptera : Formicidae). *Mem. Natl. Mus. Vict.* **15**: 7–27 [Oct. 1947] [16 pl 1]. Type data: syntypes (probable), NMV *W, from Millgrove, Vic.

Distribution: SE coastal, N.S.W., Vic. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, omnivore, granivore, woodland, open forest; nest in ground layer.

Prolasius clarki McAreavey, 1947

Prolasius clarki McAreavey, J.J. (1947). New species of the genera *Prolasius* Forel and *Melophorus* Lubbock (Hymenoptera : Formicidae). *Mem. Natl. Mus. Vict.* **15**: 7–27 [Oct. 1947] [15 pl 1]. Type data: syntypes, NMV *W,F, from Barrington Tops, N.S.W.

Distribution: SE coastal, N.S.W. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, omnivore, woodland, open forest; nest in ground layer.

Prolasius convexus McAreavey, 1947

Prolasius convexus McAreavey, J.J. (1947). New species of the genera *Prolasius* Forel and *Melophorus* Lubbock (Hymenoptera : Formicidae). *Mem. Natl. Mus. Vict.* **15**: 7–27 [Oct. 1947] [15 pl 1]. Type data: syntypes, NMV *W, from Dorrigo, N.S.W.

Distribution: SE coastal, N.S.W. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, omnivore, open forest, closed forest; nest in ground layer.

Prolasius depressiceps (Emery, 1914)

Prolasius depressiceps depressiceps (Emery, 1914)

Melophorus depressiceps Emery, C. (1914). Formiche d'Australia e di Samoa raccolte dal Prof. Silvestri nel 1913. *Boll. Lab. Zool. Gen. Agr. R. Scuola Agric. Portici* **8**: 179–186 [30 Jan. 1914] [186]. Type data: syntypes, MCG *W, from Katoomba, N.S.W.

Distribution: SE coastal, NE coastal, Vic., Qld., N.S.W. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, omnivore, woodland, open forest; nest in ground layer.

Prolasius depressiceps similis McAreavey, 1947

Prolasius depressiceps similis McAreavey, J.J. (1947). New species of the genera *Prolasius* Forel and *Melophorus* Lubbock (Hymenoptera : Formicidae). *Mem. Natl. Mus. Vict.* **15**: 7–27 [Oct. 1947] [23 pl 1]. Type data: syntypes (probable), NMV *W, from Mt. Kosciusko, N.S.W.

Distribution: Murray-Darling basin, N.S.W. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, omnivore, alpine, woodland, open forest; nest in ground layer.

Prolasius flavicornis Clark, 1934

Prolasius flavicornis flavicornis Clark, 1934

Prolasius flavicornis Clark, J. (1934). Ants from the Otway Ranges. *Mem. Natl. Mus. Vict.* **8**: 48–73 [69 pl 4]. Type data: syntypes, NMV *W,F, from Beech Forest, Vic.

Distribution: SE coastal, Vic., N.S.W., Tas. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, omnivore, granivore, woodland, open forest; nest in ground layer.

Prolasius flavicornis minor McAreavey, 1947

Prolasius flavicornis minor McAreavey, J.J. (1947). New species of the genera *Prolasius* Forel and *Melophorus* Lubbock (Hymenoptera : Formicidae). *Mem. Natl. Mus. Vict.* **15**: 7–27 [Oct. 1947] [21 pl 1]. Type data: syntypes (probable), NMV *W, from Sherbrooke Forest, Vic.

Distribution: SE coastal, Vic. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, omnivore, woodland, open forest; nest in ground layer.

Prolasius flavidiscus McAreavey, 1947

Prolasius flavidiscus McAreavey, J.J. (1947). New species of the genera *Prolasius* Forel and *Melophorus* Lubbock (Hymenoptera : Formicidae). *Mem. Natl. Mus. Vict.* **15**: 7–27 [Oct. 1947] [21 pl 1]. Type data: syntypes, NMV *W,F, from Mt. Ben Cairn, Vic.

Distribution: SE coastal, Vic. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, omnivore, woodland, open forest; nest in ground layer.

Prolasius hellenae McAreavey, 1947

Prolasius hellenae McAreavey, J.J. (1947). New species of the genera *Prolasius* Forel and *Melophorus* Lubbock (Hymenoptera : Formicidae). *Mem. Natl. Mus. Vict.* **15**: 7–27 [Oct. 1947] [13 pl 1]. Type data: syntypes (probable), NMV *W, from Katoomba, N.S.W.

Distribution: SE coastal, Vic., N.S.W. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, omnivore, granivore, woodland, open forest; nest in ground layer.

Prolasius hemiflavus Clark, 1934

Prolasius hemiflavus hemiflavus Clark, 1934

Prolasius hemiflavus Clark, J. (1934). Ants from the Otway Ranges. *Mem. Natl. Mus. Vict.* **8**: 48–73 [68 pl 4]. Type data: syntypes, NMV *W,F, from Beech Forest, Vic.

Distribution: SE coastal, Murray-Darling basin, N.S.W., Tas., Vic. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, omnivore, woodland, open forest; nest in ground layer.

Prolasius hemiflavus wilsoni McAreavey, 1947

Prolasius hemiflavus wilsoni McAreavey, J.J. (1947). New species of the genera *Prolasius* Forel and *Melophorus* Lubbock (Hymenoptera : Formicidae). *Mem. Natl. Mus. Vict.* **15**: 7–27 [Oct. 1947] [18 pl 1]. Type data: syntypes (probable), NMV *W, from Bogong Plains, Vic.

Distribution: Murray-Darling basin, Vic. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, omnivore, alpine, woodland, open forest; nest in ground layer.

Prolasius mjoebergella (Forel, 1916)

Prenolepis mjobergi Forel, A. (1915). Results of Dr. E. Mjöbergs Swedish Scientific Expeditions to Australia 1910–1913. 2. Ameisen. *Ark. Zool.* **9**: 1–119 pls 1–3 [4 Dec. 1915] [93] [*non Prenolepis vividula mjobergi* Forel, 1908]. Type data: syntypes, GMNH W, ANIC W, other syntypes may exist, from Malanda, Qld.

Prenolepis mjoebergella Forel, A. *in* Santschi, F. (1916). Rectifications à la nomenclature de quelques formicides [Hym.]. *Bull. Soc. Entomol. Fr.* **1916**: 242–243 [242] [*nom. nov.* for *Prenolepis mjobergi* Forel, 1915].

Distribution: NE coastal, Qld. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, omnivore, closed forest; nest in ground layer.

Prolasius niger Clark, 1934

Prolasius niger Clark, J. (1934). Ants from the Otway Ranges. *Mem. Natl. Mus. Vict.* **8**: 48–73 [68 pl 4]. Type data: syntypes, NMV *W, from Beech Forest, Vic.

Distribution: SE coastal, Murray-Darling basin, N.S.W., Vic. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, omnivore, woodland, open forest; nest in ground layer.

Prolasius nigriventris McAreavey, 1947

Prolasius nigriventris McAreavey, J.J. (1947). New species of the genera *Prolasius* Forel and *Melophorus* Lubbock (Hymenoptera : Formicidae). *Mem. Natl. Mus. Vict.* **15**: 7–27 [Oct. 1947] [17 pl 1]. Type data: syntypes, NMV *W,M, from Deal Is., Vic.

Distribution: SE coastal, Tas., Vic.; Bass Strait. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, omnivore, woodland, open forest; nest in ground layer.

Prolasius nitidissimus (E. André, 1896)

Prolasius nitidissimus nitidissimus (E. André, 1896)

Formica nitidissima André, E. (1896). Fourmis nouvelles d'Asie et d'Australie. *Rev. Entomol.* **15**: 251–265 [255]. Type data: syntypes, MNHP W, ANIC W, from Victorian Alps.

Distribution: Murray-Darling basin, Vic. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, omnivore, alpine, woodland, open forest; nest in ground layer.

Prolasius nitidissimus formicoides (Forel, 1902)

Melophorus formicoides Forel, A. (1902). Fourmis nouvelles d'Australie. *Rev. Suisse Zool.* **10**: 405–548 [483]. Type data: syntypes, GMNH W,F, ANIC W, from Mackay, Qld.

Distribution: NE coastal, Qld. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, omnivore, woodland, open forest; nest in ground layer.

Prolasius pallidus Clark, 1934

Prolasius pallidus Clark, J. (1934). Ants from the Otway Ranges. *Mem. Natl. Mus. Vict.* **8**: 48–73 [67 pl 4]. Type data: syntypes, NMV *W,F, from Beech Forest, Vic.

Distribution: SE coastal, Murray-Darling basin, N.S.W., Tas., Vic. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, omnivore, granivore, woodland, open forest; nest in ground layer.

Prolasius quadratus McAreavey, 1947

Prolasius quadrata McAreavey, J.J. (1947). New species of the genera *Prolasius* Forel and *Melophorus* Lubbock (Hymenoptera : Formicidae). *Mem. Natl. Mus. Vict.* **15**: 7–27 [Oct. 1947] [19 pl 1]. Type data: syntypes, NMV *W, from Mt. Kosciusko, N.S.W.

Distribution: Murray-Darling basin, N.S.W. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, omnivore, granivore, alpine, woodland, open forest; nest in ground layer.

Prolasius reticulatus McAreavey, 1947

Prolasius reticulata McAreavey, J.J. (1947). New species of the genera *Prolasius* Forel and *Melophorus* Lubbock (Hymenoptera : Formicidae). *Mem. Natl. Mus. Vict.* **15**: 7–27 [Oct. 1947] [22 pl 1]. Type data: syntypes, NMV *W, from Mundaring, W.A.

Distribution: SW coastal, W.A. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, omnivore, woodland, open forest; nest in ground layer.

Prolasius robustus McAreavey, 1947

Prolasius robustus McAreavey, J.J. (1947). New species of the genera *Prolasius* Forel and *Melophorus* Lubbock (Hymenoptera : Formicidae). *Mem. Natl. Mus. Vict.* **15**: 7–27 [Oct. 1947] [20 pl 1]. Type data: syntypes, NMV *W, from Fern Tree Gully, Vic.

Distribution: SE coastal, Murray-Darling basin, N.S.W., Tas., Vic. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, omnivore, open forest, closed forest; nest in ground layer.

Prolasius wheeleri McAreavey, 1947

Prolasius wheeleri McAreavey, J.J. (1947). New species of the genera *Prolasius* Forel and *Melophorus* Lubbock (Hymenoptera : Formicidae). *Mem. Natl. Mus. Vict.* **15**: 7–27 [Oct. 1947] [22 pl 1]. Type data: syntypes, NMV *W, from King's Park, Perth, W.A.

Distribution: SW coastal, W.A. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, omnivore, woodland, open forest; nest in ground layer.

Pseudolasius Emery, 1887

Pseudolasius Emery, C. (1887). Catalogo delle Formiche esistenti nelle collezioni del Museo Civico di Genova. Parte terza. Formiche della regione Indo-Malese e dell'Australia. *Ann. Mus. Civ. Stor. Nat. Giacomo Doria* **25**: 209–258 [244 pls 3–4]. Type species *Formica familiaris* F. Smith, 1859 by subsequent designation, see Bingham, C.T. (1903). *The Fauna of British India, including Ceylon and Burma.* Hymenoptera. Vol. 2 Ants and cuckoo-wasps. London : Taylor & Francis [337].

This group is also found in the Ethiopian and Oriental regions; New Guinea and east Melanesia in Australian Region, see Brown, W.L. jr. (1973). A comparison of the Hylean and Congo-West African rain forest ant faunas. pp. 161–185 *in* Meggers, B.J., Ayensu, E.S. & Duckworth, W.D. (eds.) *Tropical forest ecosystems in Africa and South America: a comparative review.* Washington : Smithsonian Institution Press.

Pseudolasius australis Forel, 1915

Pseudolasius australis Forel, A. (1915). Results of Dr. E. Mjöbergs Swedish Scientific Expeditions to Australia 1910–1913. 2. Ameisen. *Ark. Zool.* **9**: 1–119 pls 1–3 [4 Dec. 1915] [94]. Type data: syntypes, GMNH W, other syntypes may exist, from Australia.

Distribution: NE coastal, Qld. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, omnivore, closed forest; nest in ground layer.

Pseudonotoncus Clark, 1934

Pseudonotoncus Clark, J. (1934). Ants from the Otway Ranges. *Mem. Natl. Mus. Vict.* **8**: 48–73 [64 pl 4]. Type

species *Pseudonotoncus hirsutus* Clark, 1934 by original designation.

Pseudonotoncus hirsutus Clark, 1934

Pseudonotoncus hirsutus Clark, J. (1934). Ants from the Otway Ranges. *Mem. Natl. Mus. Vict.* **8**: 48–73 [65 pl 4]. Type data: syntypes, NMV *W,F, from Gellibrand, Vic.

Distribution: SE coastal, Vic. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, omnivore, open forest, closed forest; nest in ground layer.

Pseudonotoncus turneri Donisthorpe, 1937

Pseudonotoncus turneri Donisthorpe, H. (1937). Some new forms of Formicidae and a correction. *Ann. Mag. Nat. Hist. (10)* **19**: 619–628 [619]. Type data: holotype, BMNH *W, from Tambourin (=Tamborine) Mt., Qld.

Distribution: NE coastal, Qld. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, omnivore, open forest, closed forest; nest in ground layer.

Stigmacros Forel, 1905

Acrostigma Forel, A. (1902). Fourmis nouvelles d'Australie. *Rev. Suisse Zool.* **10**: 405–548 [477] [*non Acrostigma* Emery, 1890; described with subgeneric rank in *Acantholepis* Mayr, 1861]. Type species *Acantholepis (Acrostigma) froggatti* Forel, 1902 by subsequent designation, see Wheeler, W.M. (1911). A list of the type species of the genera and subgenera of Formicidae. *Ann. N.Y. Acad. Sci.* **21**: 157–175 [17 Oct. 1911].

Stigmacros Forel, A. (1905). Miscellanea myrmécolgiques 2 (1905). *Ann. Soc. Entomol. Belg.* **49**: 155–185 [179] [*nom. nov.* for *Acrostigma* Forel, 1902].

Hagiostigmacros McAreavey, J.J. (1957). Revision of the genus *Stigmacros* Forel. *Mem. Natl. Mus. Vict.* **21**: 7–64 [6 Aug. 1957] [19] [proposed with subgeneric rank in *Stigmacros* Forel, 1905]. Type species *Stigmacros barretti* Santschi, 1928 by original designation.

Chariostigmacros McAreavey, J.J. (1957). Revision of the genus *Stigmacros* Forel. *Mem. Natl. Mus. Vict.* **21**: 7–64 [6 Aug. 1957] [23] [proposed with subgeneric rank in *Stigmacros* Forel, 1905]. Type species *Stigmacros (Chariostigmacros) hirsuta* McAreavey, 1957 by original designation.

Pseudostigmacros McAreavey, J.J. (1957). Revision of the genus *Stigmacros* Forel. *Mem. Natl. Mus. Vict.* **21**: 7–64 [6 Aug. 1957] [24] [proposed with subgeneric rank in *Stigmacros* Forel, 1905]. Type species *Stigmacros (Pseudostigmacros) inermis* McAreavey, 1957 by original designation.

Campostigmacros McAreavey, J.J. (1957). Revision of the genus *Stigmacros* Forel. *Mem. Natl. Mus. Vict.* **21**: 7–64 [6 Aug. 1957] [25] [proposed with subgeneric rank in *Stigmacros* Forel, 1905]. Type species *Acantholepis (Stigmacros) aemula* Forel, 1907 by original designation.

Cyrtostigmacros McAreavey, J.J. (1957). Revision of the genus *Stigmacros* Forel. *Mem. Natl. Mus. Vict.* **21**: 7–64 [6 Aug. 1957] [35] [proposed with subgeneric rank in *Stigmacros* Forel, 1905]. Type species *Acantholepis (Acrostigma) australis* Forel, 1902 by original designation.

Synonymy that of Brown, W.L. jr. (1973). A comparison of the Hylean and Congo-West African rain forest ant faunas. pp. 161–185 *in* Meggers, B.J., Ayensu, E.S. & Duckworth, W.D. (eds.) *Tropical forest ecosystems in Africa and South America: a comparative review.* Washington : Smithsonian Institution Press.

Stigmacros aciculata McAreavey, 1957

Stigmacros (Cyrtostigmacros) aciculata McAreavey, J.J. (1957). Revision of the genus *Stigmacros* Forel. *Mem. Natl. Mus. Vict.* **21**: 7–64 [6 Aug. 1957] [50]. Type data: syntypes (probable), NMV *W, from Brisbane, Qld.

Distribution: NE coastal, Qld. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, omnivore, woodland, open forest; nest in ground layer.

Stigmacros acuta McAreavey, 1957

Stigmacros (Stigmacros) acuta McAreavey, J.J. (1957). Revision of the genus *Stigmacros* Forel. *Mem. Natl. Mus. Vict.* **21**: 7–64 [6 Aug. 1957] [12]. Type data: syntypes, NMV *W, from Mt. Lofty, S.A.

Distribution: S Gulfs, S.A. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, omnivore, woodland, open forest; nest in ground layer.

Stigmacros aemula (Forel, 1907)

Acantholepis (Stigmacros) aemula Forel, A. (1907). Formicidae. pp. 263–310 *in* Michaelsen, W. & Hartmeyer, R. (eds.) *Die Fauna Südwest-Australiens.* Jena : G. Fischer Vol.1 [298]. Type data: holotype, probably destroyed in ZMH in WW II, from Fremantle, W.A.

Distribution: SW coastal, W.A. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, omnivore, woodland, open forest; nest in ground layer.

Stigmacros anthracina McAreavey, 1957

Stigmacros (Campostigmacros) anthracina McAreavey, J.J. (1957). Revision of the genus *Stigmacros* Forel. *Mem. Natl. Mus. Vict.* **21**: 7–64 [6 Aug. 1957] [29]. Type data: syntypes (probable), NMV *W, from Mt. Lofty, S.A.

Distribution: S Gulfs, S.A. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, omnivore, woodland, open forest; nest in ground layer.

Stigmacros armstrongi McAreavey, 1957

Stigmacros (Cyrtostigmacros) armstrongi McAreavey, J.J. (1957). Revision of the genus *Stigmacros* Forel. *Mem. Natl. Mus. Vict.* **21**: 7–64 [6 Aug. 1957] [52]. Type data: syntypes, NMV *W, from Nyngan, N.S.W.

Distribution: Murray-Darling basin, N.S.W. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, omnivore, woodland; nest in ground layer.

Stigmacros australis (Forel, 1902)

Acantholepis (Acrostigma) australis Forel, A. (1902). Fourmis nouvelles d'Australie. *Rev. Suisse Zool.* **10**: 405–548 [479]. Type data: syntypes, GMNH W, ANIC W, from Wollongbar, Richmond River, N.S.W.

Distribution: SE coastal, N.S.W. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, omnivore, woodland, open forest; nest in ground layer.

Stigmacros barretti Santschi, 1928

Stigmacros barretti Santschi, F. (1928). Nouvelles fourmis d'Australie. *Bull. Soc. Vaud. Sci. Nat.* **56**: 465–483 [30 Aug. 1928] [477]. Type data: syntypes, BNHM W, from Ringwood, Vic.

Distribution: SE coastal, Murray-Darling basin, N.S.W, Vic. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, omnivore, woodland, open forest; nest in ground layer.

Stigmacros bosii (Forel, 1902)

Acantholepis (Acrostigma) bosii Forel, A. (1902). Fourmis nouvelles d'Australie. *Rev. Suisse Zool.* **10**: 405–548 [481]. Type data: syntypes, GMNH W,F, ANIC W, from Queanbeyan, N.S.W.

Distribution: Murray-Darling basin, N.S.W. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, omnivore, woodland, open forest; nest in ground layer.

Stigmacros brachytera McAreavey, 1957

Stigmacros (Campostigmacros) brachytera McAreavey, J.J. (1957). Revision of the genus *Stigmacros* Forel. *Mem. Natl. Mus. Vict.* **21**: 7–64 [6 Aug. 1957] [27]. Type data: syntypes, NMV *W,F, from Margaret River, W.A.

Distribution: SW coastal, W.A. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, omnivore, woodland, open forest; nest in ground layer.

Stigmacros brevispina McAreavey, 1957

Stigmacros (Stigmacros) brevispina McAreavey, J.J. (1957). Revision of the genus *Stigmacros* Forel. *Mem. Natl. Mus. Vict.* **21**: 7–64 [6 Aug. 1957] [14]. Type data: syntypes, NMV *W, from Bogong Plains, Vic.

Distribution: Murray-Darling basin, Vic. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, omnivore, woodland, open forest; nest in ground layer.

Stigmacros brooksi McAreavey, 1957

Stigmacros (Cyrtostigmacros) brooksi McAreavey, J.J. (1957). Revision of the genus *Stigmacros* Forel. *Mem. Natl. Mus. Vict.* **21**: 7–64 [6 Aug. 1957] [42]. Type data: syntypes, NMV *W,F,M, from Manjimup, W.A.

Distribution: SW coastal, W.A. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, omnivore, woodland, open forest; nest in ground layer.

Stigmacros castanea McAreavey, 1957

Stigmacros (Cyrtostigmacros) castanea McAreavey, J.J. (1957). Revision of the genus *Stigmacros* Forel. *Mem. Natl. Mus. Vict.* **21**: 7–64 [6 Aug. 1957] [49]. Type data: syntypes, NMV *W,F,M, from Canberra, A.C.T.

Distribution: Murray-Darling basin, N.S.W., A.C.T. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, omnivore, woodland, open forest; nest in ground layer.

Stigmacros clarki McAreavey, 1957

Stigmacros (Cyrtostigmacros) clarki McAreavey, J.J. (1957). Revision of the genus *Stigmacros* Forel. *Mem. Natl. Mus. Vict.* **21**: 7–64 [6 Aug. 1957] [41]. Type data: syntypes (probable), NMV *W, from Ludlow, W.A.

Distribution: SW coastal, W.A. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, omnivore, woodland, open forest; nest in ground layer.

Stigmacros clivispina (Forel, 1902)

Acantholepis (Acrostigma) clivispina Forel, A. (1902). Fourmis nouvelles d'Australie. *Rev. Suisse Zool.* **10**: 405–548 [482]. Type data: syntypes, GMNH W, ANIC W, from Cooma, N.S.W.

Distribution: Murray-Darling basin, N.S.W. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, omnivore, woodland, open forest; nest in ground layer.

Stigmacros elegans McAreavey, 1949

Stigmacros elegans McAreavey, J.J. (1949). Australian Formicidae. New genera and species. *Proc. Linn. Soc. N.S.W.* **74**: 1–25 [15 June 1949] [24]. Type data: holotype, ANIC W, from Nyngan, N.S.W.

Distribution: Murray-Darling basin, N.S.W. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, omnivore, woodland, open forest; nest in ground layer.

Stigmacros epinotalis McAreavey, 1957

Stigmacros (Campostigmacros) epinotalis McAreavey, J.J. (1957). Revision of the genus *Stigmacros* Forel. *Mem. Natl. Mus. Vict.* **21**: 7–64 [6 Aug. 1957] [28] [introduced as *Compostigmacros*]. Type data: syntypes, NMV *W, from Booang, W.A.

Distribution: NW coastal, SW coastal, W.A. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, omnivore, woodland, open forest; nest in ground layer.

Stigmacros extreminigra McAreavey, 1957

Stigmacros (Cyrtostigmacros) extreminigra McAreavey, J.J. (1957). Revision of the genus *Stigmacros* Forel. *Mem. Natl. Mus. Vict.* **21**: 7–64 [6 Aug. 1957] [48]. Type data: syntypes, NMV *W, from Wyperfeld, Vic.

Distribution: Murray-Darling basin, Vic. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, omnivore, woodland, open forest; nest in ground layer.

Stigmacros ferruginea McAreavey, 1957

Stigmacros (Cyrtostigmacros) ferruginea McAreavey, J.J. (1957). Revision of the genus *Stigmacros* Forel. *Mem. Natl. Mus. Vict.* **21**: 7–64 [6 Aug. 1957] [46]. Type data: syntypes, NMV *W, from Mt. Lofty, S.A.

Distribution: S Gulfs, SE coastal, Vic., N.S.W., S.A. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, omnivore, woodland, open forest; nest in ground layer.

Stigmacros flava McAreavey, 1957

Stigmacros (Cyrtostigmacros) flava McAreavey, J.J. (1957). Revision of the genus *Stigmacros* Forel. *Mem. Natl. Mus. Vict.* **21**: 7–64 [6 Aug. 1957] [40] [introduced as *Crytostigmacros*]. Type data: syntypes (probable), NMV *W, from Mundaring, W.A.

Distribution: SW coastal, W.A. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, omnivore, woodland, open forest; nest in ground layer.

Stigmacros flavinodis Clark, 1938

Stigmacros flavinodis Clark, J. (1938). Reports of the McCoy Society for Field Investigation and Research. No. 2. Sir Joseph Bank Islands. Part I. Formicidae (Hymenoptera). *Proc. R. Soc. Vict.* **50**: 356–382 [375]. Type data: syntypes, NMV *W, from Reevesby Is., S.A.

Distribution: S Gulfs, S.A. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, omnivore, woodland, open forest; nest in ground layer.

Stigmacros froggatti (Forel, 1902)

Acantholepis (Acrostigma) froggatti Forel, A. (1902). Fourmis nouvelles d'Australie. *Rev. Suisse Zool.* **10**: 405–548 [478]. Type data: syntypes, GMNH W,F,M, ANIC W, from Bong Bong, N.S.W.

Acantholepis (Stigmacros) fossulata Viehmeyer, H. (1925). Formiciden der australischen Faunenregion. *Entomol. Mitt.* **14**: 25–39 [34]. Type data: syntypes (probable), ZMB *W, from Trial Bay, N.S.W.

Acantholepis (Stigmacros) foreli Viehmeyer, H. (1925). Formiciden der australischen Faunenregion. *Entomol. Mitt.* **14**: 25–39 [34]. Type data: syntypes, ZMB *W,M,F, ANIC W, from Trial Bay, N.S.W.

Synonymy that of McAreavey, J.J. (1957). Revision of the genus *Stigmacros* Forel. *Mem. Natl. Mus. Vict.* **21**: 7–64 [10].

Distribution: SE coastal, N.S.W. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, omnivore, woodland, open forest; nest in ground layer.

Stigmacros glauerti McAreavey, 1957

Stigmacros (Cyrtostigmacros) glauerti McAreavey, J.J. (1957). Revision of the genus *Stigmacros* Forel. *Mem. Natl. Mus. Vict.* **21**: 7–64 [6 Aug. 1957] [41]. Type data: syntypes (probable), NMV *W, from Darlington, W.A.

Distribution: SW coastal, W.A. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, omnivore, woodland, open forest; nest in ground layer.

Stigmacros hirsuta McAreavey, 1957

Stigmacros (Chariostigmacros) hirsuta McAreavey, J.J. (1957). Revision of the genus *Stigmacros* Forel. *Mem. Natl. Mus. Vict.* **21**: 7–64 [6 Aug. 1957] [23]. Type data: syntypes, NMV *W, from Kuranda, Qld.

Distribution: NE coastal, Qld. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, omnivore, open forest, closed forest; nest in ground layer.

Stigmacros impressa McAreavey, 1957

Stigmacros (Stigmacros) impressa McAreavey, J.J. (1957). Revision of the genus *Stigmacros* Forel. *Mem. Natl. Mus. Vict.* **21**: 7–64 [6 Aug. 1957] [14]. Type data: syntypes, NMV *W, from Taggerty, Vic.

Distribution: Murray-Darling basin, Vic. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, omnivore, woodland, open forest; nest in ground layer.

Stigmacros inermis McAreavey, 1957

Stigmacros (Pseudostigmacros) inermis McAreavey, J.J. (1957). Revision of the genus *Stigmacros* Forel. *Mem. Natl. Mus. Vict.* **21**: 7–64 [6 Aug. 1957] [24]. Type data: syntypes, NMV *W, from Nyngan, N.S.W.

Distribution: Murray-Darling basin, N.S.W. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, omnivore, woodland, open forest; nest in ground layer.

Stigmacros intacta (Viehmeyer, 1925)

Acantholepis (Stigmacros) aemula intacta Viehmeyer, H. (1925). Formiciden der australischen Faunenregion. *Entomol. Mitt.* **14**: 25–39 [34]. Type data: syntypes, ZMB *W, from Trial Bay, N.S.W.

Distribution: SE coastal, N.S.W. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, omnivore, woodland, open forest; nest in ground layer. Biological references: McAreavey, J.J. (1957). Revision of the genus *Stigmacros* Forel. *Mem. Natl. Mus. Vict.* **21**: 7–64 (raised to species).

Stigmacros lanaris McAreavey, 1957

Stigmacros (Cyrtostigmacros) lanaris McAreavey, J.J. (1957). Revision of the genus *Stigmacros* Forel. *Mem. Natl. Mus. Vict.* **21**: 7–64 [6 Aug. 1957] [43]. Type data: syntypes, NMV *W,F, from Pymble, N.S.W.

Distribution: SE coastal, N.S.W. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, omnivore, woodland, open forest; nest in ground layer.

Stigmacros major McAreavey, 1957

Stigmacros (Cyrtostigmacros) major McAreavey, J.J. (1957). Revision of the genus *Stigmacros* Forel. *Mem. Natl. Mus. Vict.* **21**: 7–64 [6 Aug. 1957] [39]. Type data: syntypes (probable), NMV *W, from National Park", Qld.

Distribution: NE coastal, Qld. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, omnivore, woodland, open forest; nest in ground layer.

Stigmacros marginata McAreavey, 1957

Stigmacros (Campostigmacros) marginata McAreavey, J.J. (1957). Revision of the genus *Stigmacros* Forel. *Mem. Natl. Mus. Vict.* **21**: 7–64 [6 Aug. 1957] [27]. Type data: syntypes (probable), NMV *W, from Gosford, N.S.W.

Distribution: SE coastal, Vic., N.S.W. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, omnivore, woodland, open forest; nest in ground layer.

Stigmacros medioreticulata (Viehmeyer, 1925)

Acantholepis (Stigmacros) medioreticulata Viehmeyer, H. (1925). Formiciden der australischen Faunenregion. *Entomol. Mitt.* **14**: 25–39 [32]. Type data: holotype, ZMB *W, from Trial Bay, N.S.W.

Distribution: SE coastal, N.S.W. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, omnivore, woodland, open forest; nest in ground layer.

Stigmacros minor McAreavey, 1957

Stigmacros (Stigmacros) minor McAreavey, J.J. (1957). Revision of the genus *Stigmacros* Forel. *Mem. Natl. Mus. Vict.* **21**: 7–64 [6 Aug. 1957] [17]. Type data: syntypes, NMV *W, from Brisbane, Qld.

Distribution: NE coastal, Qld. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, omnivore, woodland, open forest; nest in ground layer.

Stigmacros nitida McAreavey, 1957

Stigmacros (Campostigmacros) nitida McAreavey, J.J. (1957). Revision of the genus *Stigmacros* Forel. *Mem. Natl. Mus. Vict.* **21**: 7–64 [6 Aug. 1957] [30]. Type data: syntypes, NMV *W, from Fern Tree Gully, Vic.

Distribution: SE coastal, Murray-Darling basin, N.S.W., Vic. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, omnivore, woodland, open forest; nest in ground layer.

Stigmacros occidentalis (Crawley, 1922)

Acantholepis (Stigmacros) occidentalis Crawley, W.C. (1922). New ants from Australia. *Ann. Mag. Nat. Hist. (9)* **10**: 16–36 [30]. Type data: syntypes (probable), OUM *W, from Murray River, W.A.

Distribution: SW coastal, W.A. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, omnivore, woodland, open forest; nest in ground layer.

Stigmacros pilosella (Viehmeyer, 1925)

Acantholepis (Stigmacros) pilosella Viehmeyer, H. (1925). Formiciden der australischen Faunenregion. *Entomol. Mitt.* **14**: 25–39 [33]. Type data: holotype, ZMB *W, from Liverpool, N.S.W.

Distribution: SE coastal, N.S.W. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, omnivore, woodland, open forest; nest in ground layer.

Stigmacros proxima McAreavey, 1957

Stigmacros (Cyrtostigmacros) proxima McAreavey, J.J. (1957). Revision of the genus *Stigmacros* Forel. *Mem. Natl. Mus. Vict.* **21**: 7–64 [6 Aug. 1957] [51]. Type data: syntypes, NMV *W, from Athol, N.S.W.

Distribution: Murray-Darling basin, N.S.W. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, omnivore, woodland, open forest; nest in ground layer.

Stigmacros punctatissima McAreavey, 1957

Stigmacros (Hagiostigmacros) punctatissima McAreavey, J.J. (1957). Revision of the genus *Stigmacros* Forel. *Mem. Natl. Mus. Vict.* **21**: 7–64 [6 Aug. 1957] [22]. Type data: syntypes, NMV *W, from Leura, N.S.W.

Distribution: SE coastal, N.S.W. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, omnivore, woodland, open forest; nest in ground layer.

Stigmacros pusilla McAreavey, 1957

Stigmacros (Stigmacros) pusilla McAreavey, J.J. (1957). Revision of the genus *Stigmacros* Forel. *Mem. Natl. Mus. Vict.* **21**: 7–64 [6 Aug. 1957] [16]. Type data: syntypes, NMV *W, from Canberra, A.C.T.

Distribution: Murray-Darling basin, N.S.W., A.C.T. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, omnivore, woodland, open forest; nest in ground layer.

Stigmacros rectangularis McAreavey, 1957

Stigmacros (Stigmacros) rectangularis McAreavey, J.J. (1957). Revision of the genus *Stigmacros* Forel. *Mem. Natl. Mus. Vict.* **21**: 7–64 [6 Aug. 1957] [15]. Type data: syntypes, NMV *W,M, from Mundaring, W.A.

Distribution: SW coastal, W.A. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, omnivore, woodland, open forest; nest in ground layer.

Stigmacros reticulata Clark, 1930

Stigmacros reticulata Clark, J. (1930). Some new Australian Formicidae. *Proc. R. Soc. Vict.* **42**: 116–128 [10 Mar. 1930] [127]. Type data: syntypes, NMV *W,F, from Perth, W.A.

Distribution: SW coastal, W.A. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, omnivore, woodland, open forest; nest in ground layer.

Stigmacros rufa McAreavey, 1957

Stigmacros (Stigmacros) rufa McAreavey, J.J. (1957). Revision of the genus *Stigmacros* Forel. *Mem. Natl. Mus. Vict.* **21**: 7–64 [6 Aug. 1957] [13]. Type data: syntypes (probable), NMV *W, from Kallista, Vic.

Distribution: SE coastal, Vic. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, omnivore, woodland, open forest; nest in ground layer.

Stigmacros sordida McAreavey, 1957

Stigmacros (Cyrtostigmacros) sordida McAreavey, J.J. (1957). Revision of the genus *Stigmacros* Forel. *Mem. Natl. Mus. Vict.* **21**: 7–64 [6 Aug. 1957] [52]. Type data: syntypes (probable), NMV *W, from Adelaide, S.A.

Distribution: S Gulfs, S.A. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, omnivore, woodland, open forest; nest in ground layer.

Stigmacros spinosa McAreavey, 1957

Stigmacros (Hagiostigmacros) spinosa McAreavey, J.J. (1957). Revision of the genus *Stigmacros* Forel. *Mem. Natl. Mus. Vict.* **21**: 7–64 [6 Aug. 1957] [19]. Type data: syntypes, NMV *W,F, from Nyngan, N.S.W.

Distribution: Murray-Darling basin, A.C.T., N.S.W. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, omnivore, woodland, open forest; nest in ground layer.

Stigmacros stanleyi McAreavey, 1957

Stigmacros (Campostigmacros) stanleyi McAreavey, J.J. (1957). Revision of the genus *Stigmacros* Forel. *Mem. Natl. Mus. Vict.* **21**: 7–64 [6 Aug. 1957] [34]. Type data: syntypes (probable), NMV *W, from Greensborough, Vic.

Distribution: SE coastal, N.S.W., Vic. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, omnivore, woodland, open forest; nest in ground layer.

Stigmacros striata McAreavey, 1957

Stigmacros (Cyrtostigmacros) striata McAreavey, J.J. (1957). Revision of the genus *Stigmacros* Forel. *Mem. Natl. Mus. Vict.* **21**: 7–64 [6 Aug. 1957] [38] [introduced as *Crytostigmacros*]. Type data: syntypes, NMV *W,F,M, from Hornsby, N.S.W.

Distribution: SE coastal, N.S.W. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, omnivore, woodland, open forest; nest in ground layer.

Stigmacros termitoxenus Wheeler, 1936

Stigmacros termitoxenus Wheeler, W.M. (1936). Ecological relations of ponerine and other ants to termites. *Proc. Am. Acad. Arts Sci.* **71**: 159–243 [215]. Type data: syntypes, MCZ *W,F, from Mullewa, W.A.

Distribution: NW coastal, W.A. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, omnivore, woodland, open forest; nest in ground layer.

Stigmacros wilsoni McAreavey, 1957

Stigmacros (Stigmacros) wilsoni McAreavey, J.J. (1957). Revision of the genus *Stigmacros* Forel. *Mem. Natl. Mus. Vict.* **21**: 7–64 [6 Aug. 1957] [11]. Type data: syntypes, NMV *W, from Cobunga (=Cobungra), Vic.

Distribution: Murray-Darling basin, N.S.W., Vic. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, omnivore, woodland, open forest; nest in ground layer.

Teratomyrmex McAreavey, 1957

Teratomyrmex McAreavey, J.J. (1957). Revision of the genus *Stigmacros* Forel. *Mem. Natl. Mus. Vict.* **21**: 7–64 [6 Aug. 1957] [54]. Type species *Teratomyrmex greavesi* McAreavey, 1957 by original designation.

Teratomyrmex greavesi McAreavey, 1957

Teratomyrmex greavesi McAreavey, J.J. (1957). Revision of the genus *Stigmacros* Forel. *Mem. Natl. Mus. Vict.* **21**: 7–64 [6 Aug. 1957] [55]. Type data: syntypes, NMV *W, from Blackall Range, Qld.

Distribution: NE coastal, Qld. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, omnivore, closed forest; nest in ground layer.

Incertae sedis

Formica amyoti Le Guillou, E.J.F. (1841). Catalogue raisonné des insectes hyménoptères recueillis dans le voyage de circumnavigation des corvettes l'*Astrolabe* et la *Zélée*. *Ann. Soc. Entomol. Fr.* **10**: 311–324 [315]. Type data: syntypes (probable), MNHP (probable) *W, from northern Australia.

Ponera oculata Smith, F. (1858). *Catalogue of hymenopterous insects in the collection of the British Museum.* Part 6. Formicidae. London : British Museum 216 pp. 14 pls [27 Mar. 1858] [93]. Publication date established from Donisthorpe, H. (1932). On the identity of Smith's types of Formicidae (Hymenoptera) collected by Alfred Russell Wallace in the Malay Archipelago, with descriptions of two new species. *Ann. Mag. Nat. Hist. (10)* **10**: 441–476. Type data: syntypes (probable), BMNH *M, from Macintyre, N.S.W.

Formica inequalis Lowne, B.T. (1865). Contributions to the natural history of Australian ants. *Entomologist* **2**: 331–336 [331]. Type data: syntypes, BMNH (probable) *M,F, from Sidney (=Sydney), N.S.W.

Formica minuta Lowne, B.T. (1865). Contributions to the natural history of Australian ants. *Entomologist* **2**: 331–336 [331]. Type data: syntypes (probable), BMNH (probable) *W, from Sidney (=Sydney), N.S.W.

Formica purpurescens Lowne, B.T. (1865). Contributions to the natural history of Australian ants. *Entomologist* **2**: 331–336 [331]. Type data: syntypes, BMNH (probable) *W,F, from Sidney (=Sydney), N.S.W.

VESPOIDEA AND SPHECOIDEA

Josephine C. Cardale

INTRODUCTION

The Sphecoidea and Vespoidea are among the largest and most conspicuous aculeate Hymenoptera. The habits of the Vespidae (papernest wasps, hornets) and of some of the mud-nest builders bring them into direct conflict with man, but they are also useful, as biological control agents (preying on other insects, especially larval Lepidoptera) and as potential pollination agents.

As predatory wasps, the females collect insects or other arthropods to feed their larvae, except for the Masaridae where it appears that most species provision their nest cells with pollen and nectar. Adults of some species feed on the body fluids of their prey, but in most species the adults require carbohydrates, usually taken as nectar, but sometimes as honeydew or plant sap. Except for the family Vespidae, these wasps are solitary. In general, after mating, each female constructs a cell (in a burrow in the soil, a previously existing cavity or specially-built nest), lays an egg before or after provisioning the cell, seals the cell, and commences another cell. Large nesting aggregations may be formed, especially in soil-nesting species, but these aggregations are not social. The social wasps (Vespidae) show cooperation and at least some division of labour occurs between females (mothers and daughters, or sisters) in the construction and provisioning of their "paper" nests. Larvae are fed progressively and the cell is not sealed until the larva is ready to pupate. Some species of Sphecidae also show "subsocial" behaviour: communal nesting or progressive feeding.

Study of the diversity and complexity of behaviour during nest construction and provisioning among these wasps has been undertaken both in the field and laboratory. Studies of the interactions between individuals and division of labour among subsocial and social wasps have contributed to the understanding of the organisation of insect societies and the development of social behaviour. There are, however, comparatively few Australian species whose biology is known, and behavioural research here is hindered by problems in identifying species. Although these two superfamilies are among the best known of the Australian wasps, the identity of many species is uncertain. The presence of much type material, often single specimens, in museums outside Australia, the need for redescription of species associated with some of the early nomenclature and description of the unnamed material found in virtually every museum collection has hindered the work essential to a better knowledge of these wasps. A particularly striking example of the problems facing students of Australian wasps is shown by *Bembix*, a genus of comparatively large, conspicuous species. Although Evans and Matthews (1973) were interested in comparative behaviour, they found that it was first necessary to study the systematics of the genus. Prior to their work it was believed that there were about 35 species of *Bembix* in Australia; their revision recognised 80 species, 55 of which were described as new. Since then, Evans (1982) has described two new species.

In many species adults emerge, mate and build nests in a few weeks. This short period of activity, which is related to the availability of flowers for nectar, water for nest building, and suitable prey for their larvae, makes systematic collection of the species of any given area quite difficult. The climatic extremes in Australia of drought or flood may be the most significant factor controlling reproduction among these wasps.

1910: 407–429 pl 50 [422 pl 50 fig 10]. Type data: holotype, BMNH *F. adult (seen 1929 by L.F. Graham), from Moreton Bay, Qld.

Distribution: NE coastal, Qld.; only published localities Moreton Bay and Cairns. Ecology: larva - sedentary, soil, predator : adult - volant, burrowing. Biological references: Evans, H.E. (1982). The genus *Cerceris* in eastern Australia (Hymenoptera : Sphecidae). *Trans. Am. Entomol. Soc.* **107**: 229–380 (redescription).

Cerceris windorum Tsuneki, 1968

Cerceris windorum Tsuneki, K. (1968). On some *Cerceris* from Australia, with a tentative key to the Australian species (Hymenoptera, Sphecidae). *Etizenia* **28**: 1–32 [20]. Type data: holotype, USNM *F. adult, from Prince of Wales Is., Qld.

Distribution: NE coastal, Murray-Darling basin, Lake Eyre basin, Qld., N.T. Ecology: larva - sedentary, soil, predator : adult - volant, burrowing. Biological references: Evans, H.E. & Mathews, R.W. (1970). Notes on the nests and prey of Australian wasps of the genus *Cerceris* (Hymenoptera : Sphecidae). *J. Aust. Entomol. Soc.* **9**: 153–156 (biology, as *Cerceris minuscula*); Evans, H.E. (1982). The genus *Cerceris* in eastern Australia (Hymenoptera : Sphecidae). *Trans. Am. Entomol. Soc.* **107**: 229–380 (redescription, distribution).

Cerceris xanthura Evans, 1982

Cerceris xanthura Evans, H.E. (1982). The genus *Cerceris* in eastern Australia (Hymenoptera : Sphecidae). *Trans. Am. Entomol. Soc.* **107**: 299–380 [345]. Type data: holotype, QM T8490 *F. adult, from Blunder Creek, Brisbane, Qld.

Distribution: NE coastal, Bulloo River basin, Lake Eyre basin, Murray-Darling basin, N Gulf, Qld., N.S.W., Vic., S.A. Ecology: larva - sedentary, soil, predator : adult - volant, burrowing. Biological references: Evans, H.E. & Hook, A.W. (1982). Communal nesting in Australian *Cerceris* digger wasps. pp. 159–163 *in* Breed, M.D., Michener, C.D. & Evans, H.E. (eds.) (1982). *The Biology of Social Insects.* Proceedings of the Ninth Congress of the International Union for the Study of Social Insects, Boulder, Colorado, August 1982. Boulder : Westview Press (biology).

Incertae sedis

Alyson tomentosum Macleay, W.S. (1826). Annulosa. Catalogue of insects, collected by Captain King, R.N. pp. 438–469 *in* King, P.P. *Narrative of a Survey of the Inter-tropical and Western Coasts of Australia Performed between the Years 1818 and 1822.* London : John Murray Vol. 2 [457] [the identity of this species is unknown]. Type data: syntypes (probable), whereabouts unknown, from Australia (round coast).

APPENDIX I

ABBREVIATIONS AND SYMBOLS

For definitions of nomenclatural terms which appear throughout the *Catalogue*, the reader should refer to the text and glossary of the 1961 edn. of the International Code of Zoological Nomenclature.

A.C.T	Australian Capital Territory
alt.	altitude
Art.	Article
E	east, eastern
ed./eds.	editor/editors
edn.	edition
emend.	emendation
F.	female
fasc.	fascicule
fig/figs	figure/figures
ft	feet
ICZN	International Code of Zoological Nomenclature
Is./Ils.	Island/Islands
km	kilometre
livr.	livraison
m	metre
M.	male
mi	mile
ms	manuscript
Mt./Mts.	Mount, Mountain/Mountains
N	north, northern
Nat.	Natural
Natl.	National
no.	number
nom. nov.	*nomen novum*
nom. nud.	*nomen nudum*
ns	new series
N.S.W.	New South Wales
N.T.	Northern Territory
pl/pls	plate/plates
pro	for
pt/pts	part/parts
Qd./Qld.	Queensland
S	south, southern
S.A.	South Australia
ser.	series
sp.	species
Tas./Tasm.	Tasmania
var./Var.	variety
Vic./Vict.	Victoria
vol./Vol.	volume
W	west, western
W	worker in the Formicidae, with reference to type specimen(s)
W.A.	Western Australia
[*name*]	square brackets enclosing a valid or available name indicate a qualification of the use of that name in the context in which it appears.
*	appears only with reference to type specimen information and indicates that the author has not seen the specimen(s).

APPENDIX II

MUSEUM ACRONYMS

AM	Australian Museum, Sydney, N.S.W., Australia
ANIC	Australian National Insect Collection, CSIRO Div. of Entomology, Canberra, A.C.T., Australia
BIE	Instituto di Entomologia, Bologna, Italy
BMNH	British Museum (Natural History) London, U.K
BPBM	Bernice P. Bishop Museum, Honolulu, Hawaii, U.S.A
CAS	California Academy of Sciences, San Francisco, Calif., U.S.A
DARI	Insect Collection, Dept. of Agriculture, Rydalmere, N.S.W., Australia
DEIB	Deutsch Entomologie Institute di Berlin, Federal Republic of Germany
ETHZ	Eidgenössische Technische Hochschule, Zürich, Switzerland
GMNH	Museum d'Histoire Naturelle, Genève, Switzerland
LS	Linnaean Society, London, U.K.
MCG	Museo Civico di Storia Natural "Giacomo Doria", Genoa, Italy
MCZ	Museum of Comparative Zoology, Harvard Univ., Cambridge, Mass., U.S.A.
MGH	Museum Godeffroy, Hamburg, Federal Republic of Germany
MNH	Musei Nationalis Hungarici, Budapest, Hungary
MNHP	Museum National d'Histoire Naturelle, Paris, France
MZUT	Museo Zoologia, Universita, Torino, Italy
NHMW	Naturhistorisches Museum, Wien, Austria
NHRM	Naturhistoriske Riksmuseum, Stockholm, Sweden
NMV	Museum of Victoria, Melbourne, Vic., Australia
OUM	Oxford University Museum, Oxford, U.K.
QM	Queensland Museum, Fortitude Valley, Qld., Australia
RIB	Institut Royal de Sciences Naturelle de Belgigue, Bruxelles, Belgium
RMNH	Rijksmuseum van Natuurlijke Historie, Leiden, Netherlands
SAMA	South Australia Museum, Adelaide, S.A., Australia
SMNS	Stadtliches Museum für Naturkunde, Stuttgart, Federal Republic of Germany
UCDC	University of California, Davis, Calif., U.S.A.
USNM	United States National Museum, Washington, D.C., U.S.A.
UZM	Universitetets Kobenhaven, Denmark
WAM	Western Australia Museum, Perth, W.A., Australia
ZMA	Universiteit van Amsterdam, Netherlands
ZMB	Museum für Naturkunde an der Universitaet Humbolt zu Berlin, German Democratic Republic
ZMH	Zoologische Museum für Hamburg, Federal Republic of Germany
ZSM	Zoologisches Sammlung des Bayerischen Staates, München, Federal Republic of Germany

TAXONOMIC INDEX

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